EASY TO SELL
A LIFE, MARINE OR FIRE POLICY
of
UNION LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
DADY HOUSE, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
WRITE TODAY FOR AGENCY TERMS AND CONDITIONS. BRIGHT SCOPE FOR INFLUENTIAL PARTIES IN BOMBAY

Regd. No. B. 1665

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 277 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

Surajmal's
for QUALITY DIAMONDS
359, KALBADEVI ROAD BOMBAY. Tel. 22236

Standstill Agreement Reached With Hyderabad

NO DEVIATION FROM CHATTARI DRAFT

SETTLEMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE

Delegation To Secure Nizam's Consent By Friday

NEW DELHI Nov. 25, (A.P.I.): The acceptance of a Standstill Agreement by the Hyderabad Delegation was announced after a conference which the Delegation had with the Governor-General late this evening.

NIZAM'S CONSENT BY FRIDAY

Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, leader and other members of the Delegation are leaving for Hyderabad tomorrow and are expected back with H. E. H. the Nizam's signature to the agreement by Friday and the terms of the Agreement will be published on November 29.

The details of the Agreement are for the present kept a secret, but it is presumed on fundamentals there is not much deviation from the Draft Agreement which the Chattari Delegation had negotiated earlier. There were two main points on which differences persisted and have now been ironed out. They related to Foreign Affairs and Defence. So far as Foreign Affairs are concerned, according to informed quarters, the 'status quo' will continue for a year. This, however, would not preclude the right of His Exalted Highness the Nizam from appointing his Agent-General abroad, including Pakistan to further the economic interests of his Dominion but would eschew diplomatic activities. Such representatives would work in close co-operation with the Indian Foreign Office.

EXCHANGE OF REPRESENTATIVES

It is further learnt that exchange of Agent-General between the Nizam's Government and the Indian Dominion is also provided for in order to see that the terms of the Standstill Agreement, which is initially for one year, are complied with and are properly worked out.

UNION TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN?

In the question of Defence the position is not clear, but it is presumed that the Indian Union forces stations in the State will be withdrawn as soon as convenient. In so far as internal security is concerned, it is recognised that it is the exclusive responsibility of the Nizam's Government while at the same time the preservation of peace and good order throughout India is of vital importance to the Indian Government. Generally speaking, for the effect of the Agreement in so far as defence is concerned, the pre-August 15 relations would be maintained.

Political quarters here expect that within a year, for which period the Agreement is provided for the inter-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Carver Museum Razed By Fire

TUSKEGEE, (Alabama), Nov. 25, (U.P.A.): Fire razed the three-story George Washington Carver Museum here today and destroyed many of the personal creative items of the most famous of Negro scientists.

Kashmir Situation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): "In the past 24 hours the situation has not changed much in the Uri, Poonch and Kotli areas. Indian army troops carried out active patrolling", says a 'communique' issued by the Defence Ministry.

"Aircraft of the Royal Indian Air Force flew on reconnaissance over the Jhangar, Kotli and Uri areas".

Indian troops who fought in Africa and Burma are to-day campaigning in the hills and jungles of Jammu to relieve beseiged garrisons of Kashmir State forces, writes an A.P.I. Special Correspondent.

The U.P.I. adds:

Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla, Prime Minister of Kashmir, is expected to arrive in New Delhi in the course of the next two or three days to hold consultations with the representatives of the Government of India and other Indian leaders. His stay, it is understood, is likely to be a short one.

The "Daily Express" reported today that Russell Haight, former American soldier who now fights in cowboy boots and a big cowboy hat, had led 400 Moslems into action against Hindu troops, Monday, in Kashmir State.

Haight's wife and daughter live in Deinver, Colorado, correspondent Sydney Smith reported in a dispatch from Rawalpindi, Pakistan, near the Kashmir border. He said that Haight was a former staff sergeant.

MAKING MEN for the India of Tomorrow

YOU CAN BE SURE A THINKER is born when you discover your little fellow burning the midnight oil. And remember, extra energy for late hours is best supplied by

Parle's Gluco BISCUITS

ROYAL WEDDING IN ABBEY

MARRIAGE CEREMONY in Westminster Abbey, as the service is conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The King is seen (left) beside the bride; next to the bride is the Duke of Edinburgh (former Lieut. Philip Mountbatten) and his best man, the Marquis Milford Haven, The Queen and relatives of the bride (right)).

Battle For Paoting

Communists Launching All-Out Offensive

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25, (Reuter): Chinese Government forces took up battle positions on the outskirts of Paoting, Hopei Provincial Capital, today as Communists were expected to launch an all out offensive against this important railway centre 85 miles South-West of Peiping. Communist columns reinforced with fresh troops and artillery made further gains in the past 24 hours advancing towards Paoting from the North and South according to Chinese reports. Nanking reports estimated the Communist column South of the city at 50,000 strong. Government forces were said to be speeding up repairs of communications between Paoting and Peking to facilitate dispatch of reinforcements for the coming trial of strength.

Part of the Paoting garrison was last night rushed to Changchuan, about six miles North of Paoting, to battle with a force of 500 men who had infiltrated into the village on the Yangtse front.

The true situation to the East of Hankow was confused today by contradictory reports while the official Chinese Central News Agency claimed communist columns threatening Hankow had been repulsed and were on the run.

MARTIAL LAW IN HANKOW

Independent Chinese Press dispatches said martial law and a seven-hour curfew had been proclaimed there by garrison headquarters.

Fighting of varying intensity was also reported on the Honan and Shantung border, Anhwei and Shantung border, East, West and South-west Honan and in North-east Shantung.

In Nanking, General Liu Fei, deputy chief of the General Staff, emphasised that the Government in its Communist supression campaign was underlining the task of clearing up Communist elements in the Yellow River and the Tapeishan regions in Shantung, where two large groups under General Lieu Pocheng and General Chen Yi were disrupting communications and creating disorder.

The Nationalist General expressed confidence in the ability of Government troops to achieve this within a short period because Communist sources of supplies had been eliminated by Government capture of the entire seaboard.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Previous Closing	35.28
Today's Opening	35.38
Difference	+.10
Today's Closing	35.47
Difference	+.19

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $36-3/8.
General Motors $58-3/8.
United States Steel Common $76-1/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

	Rs.	as.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	472	8
Cotton Jarila March	471	0
Silver Bullion	163	4
Gold Forward	107	0
Sovereign	70	4

Concessions To Russia?

WESTERN POWERS' ATTITUDE

LONDON, Nov. 25. (Reuter): The Conference of "Big Four" Foreign Ministers to try once more to solve the problems of Germany and Austria opened here formally today.

It is being attended by Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain), Mr. George Marshall (United States), M. Vyacheslav Molotov (Russia) and Monsieur Georges Bidault (France).

Mr. Bevin was authoritatively stated today to have reached agreement with M. Molotov in a preliminary talk last night on the importance of formulating a four-Power pact on Germany.

A British Foreign Office spokesman described this meeting as friendly. Mr. Bevin also entertained Mr. Marshall last night and saw M. Bidault this morning.

The first problem facing the Ministers is in what order they are to discuss the various subjects. Britain, France and the United States want to start with the Austrian Peace Treaty to give her sovereign independence. Russia insists that the conference should start with the many aspects of the German problem and discuss Austria last.

At today's formal opening the Ministers were understood to be discussing their agenda. Mr. Bevin in his opening remarks as Chairman proposed that daily meetings should be of three hours duration. This proposal appeared to be accepted by all four Ministers.

The U.P.A. adds:

Sources close to the British and American delegations said Bevin and Marshall were prepared to make concessions to the Russians on the issue in the interests of a quick solution of the basic problems.

The Western attitude was expressed as one of willingness to see whether Russia was now ready to do business. However, it was generally expected the Soviet would continue the present line of denunciation of the West, particularly the charge that Britain and the United States want to dismember German and establish an independent Western Zone under their domination.

PAKISTAN TO IMPOSE EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON?

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 24

Following the levying of special export-duty on raw jute from Pakistan to India, a move is stated to be afoot to levy similar duty on cotton, too. This has resulted in much buying of cotton now-a-days by Indian mills from the Karachi market. It will be recalled, a duty of Rs. 20/- per bale is already being levied on exports of cotton to foreign countries.

The supply position is going short more particularly because of low arrivals from Punjab which are uptil now only 3,000 bales as against 1,25,000 last year. This is due to the communal trouble.

Schuman's Bid To End Strikes

Principal Cabinet Members Summoned

PARIS, Nov. 25, (Reuter): M. Robert Schuman, France's new "austerity" Premier, summoned his principal Cabinet colleagues to a meeting tonight to frame an economic and labour policy to end the nation-wide wave of strikes, which now involve 1,000,000 workers. The full Cabinet will meet tomorrow and must reach policy agreement in time for the French National Assembly to hold its first major debate on the new Government on Thursday afternoon. Paris, crippled domestically by the mass strikes, struggled today to maintain its links with the rest of Europe. In the first official move to loosen the strikers' grip, Police dispersed pickets from the most important shunting yard in Paris at De La Chapelle, and installed master technicans to keep the yard operations. Only a few main line trains left the principal Paris stations, but they included expresses carrying passengers for London, Brussels, Eastern Europe and Chrbourg.

In th French ports an almost complete stoppage was reported. French army aircraft were used at Marseilles to take priority passengers—including 54 expectant mothers —to Algiers. Early reports that France's postal and telegraphic services were breaking down as a result of strikes were denied by M. Eugene Thomas, Secretary of State for Communications, who reported normal telephone and telegraph facilities and only one post office closed for mailing of letters.

C.G.T. MOVEMENT

With the "labour force" anti-Communist minority in the C.G.T. promoting a back-to-work movement in many branches of industry, the general strike situation tended to become increasingly confused. The C.G.T. was awaiting a meeting with M. Schuman, which it requested yesterday "at the earliest opportunity". Authoritative quarters expected the meeting as soon as the new Government had decided on its crisis measures and saw indications that the Government was prepared to make considerable concessions to the workers in particular to raise wages.

The French Central Public Services Cartel, representing more than 2,000,000 public servants, today presented the Government with an ultimatum expiring at 7-30 p.m. (G.M.T.), tomorrow when it will meet "to take all suitable steps made necessary by the situation "if its request "to be heard immediately by the Government "is not granted.

NEW POLICY TOWARD INDO-CHINA

The U.P.A. adds: Well-informed sources predicted a major change in the French Government's policy toward Indo-China with the return to Paris of High Commissioner Emile Bollaert, who, they said, would not resume as High Commissioner. Several sources predicted the French military would take over Indo-China with General Andre Valluy named High Commissioner carrying out the sternest policy of suppressing the Vietminh rebels.

The predictions were based on Bollaert's failure to reach a solution of the Indo-China problem plus the French Government's general swing to the Right.

All-India Muslim League To Be Wound Up

Decision To Be Taken By Council In December: New Organisation For Pakistan

LAHORE, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): The All-India Muslim League will be wound up at a session of the Council of the Muslim League to be held at Karachi on December 14, and 15, it is learnt here.

LINE CLEAR TO INDIAN MUSLIMS

It is stated that after the partition of the country it became imperative that the Indian Muslims should be absolved of their allegiance and loyalty to the Muslim League organisation and given a free choice to reorientate their policy in the light of the new political set up in the Indian Dominion. The winding up of the Muslim League organisation, the source said, will not only clear the way for a new programme for the Indian Muslims but will also go a long way to remove the suspicions about their loyalty to the Indian Dominion entertained by a section of the Congress.

NEW ORGANISATION IN PAKISTAN

It is further revealed that it was proposed that a Pakistan National League should replace the Muslim League in the Pakistan Dominion, which would be open to all nationals of Pakistan irrespective of their religious affiliation.

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Honorary Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, announces that a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held at Karachi on Sunday, December 14, to consider the future of the All-India Muslim League organization in view of the establishment of the independent States of Pakistan and India.

The Working Committee will meet at Karachi on Saturday, December 13.

INDO-PAKISTAN RELATIONS

High-level Talks Scheduled For Next Few Days

NEW DELHI, Oov. 25, (A. P. I.): Important inter-dominion discussions at the highest level between India and Pakistan are expected to take place in the Indian capital in the next few days.

The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who has not been here for nearly two months, will it is learned, attend the meeting of the Joint Defence Council which is to be held tomorrow to consider the question of an organisation to replace the Supreme Commander's office which is to be wound up on November 30.

PARTITION COUNCIL.

The Pakistan Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed is also coming to Delhi to attend the meeting of the Partition Council on November 27 when an effort will be made to settle as many outstanding partition problems as possible so as not to swell the Arbitration Tribunal and thus to fulfil the consequences of partition as rapidly as possible.

OTHER MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION.

The presence of these two eky Pakistan Ministers in the Indian capital will it is expected, also provide an opportunity for the consideration of important matters which do not fall within the scope of the two formal Conferences. These matters may include the question of States, and financial and trade problems that have arisen during the three months following the inauguration of the two Dominions.

U.S. ARMAMENTS FOR INDIA

American Technicians To Aid In Building Up Army

LONDON, Nov. 25, (IPA): Indian Union will place orders for armaments in the United States. In return, America will help the development of armament industry in India. Also, it is believed that, in addition to British technical personnel, American technicians may be invited to India to help build the Indian army.

FOR PAKISTAN

Similar appointments and military assistance to Pakistan are not contemplated by America at the moment India House spokesman hinted to IPA. India House circles believe that closer Indo-American Military co-operation will be brought about by Col. Middleton of the United States Army.

Col. Middleton is proceeding to India on November 28, as military attache to the American Embassy in New Delhi. Col. Middleton called on India's High Commissioner, Mr. Krishna Menon, yesterday.

Burma Bill In Lords

LONDON, Nov. 25, (Reuter): The Bill transferring power to a Sovereign Independent Burma outside the British Commonwealth on January 4 was given a second reading—agreed in principle—in the House of Lords tonight.

It has already passed through all stages in the House of Commons and is expected to go through the remaining stages in the House of Lords this week and receive the Royal assent probably in the first week of December.

ANNOUNCEMENT

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that the Registered and Head Offices of the Company are now normally functioning from 1, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, Delhi. The policyholders of the Company who have migrated from the Punjab, N.W.F.P, Kashmir State, Delhi Province and Sind and Baluchistan during recent disturbances are requested to immediately notify their full addresses for all future correspondence and may get into touch with the Head Office or the nearest Branch Office of the Company for details relating to the formalities and facilities which the management has decided to extend in respect of issuance of fresh policies in lieu of the policies lost or destroyed and of revival of lapsed policies in deserving cases without interest and evidence of good health.

The policyholders, field workers and other well-wishers of the Company will be glad to know that the Company was able to evacuate most of the essential records relating to the policyholders and all efforts are being made to bring the remaining. The Company has been issuing premium notices although without any obligation on its part, in the past. The Company will again resume doing so as soon as the mechanical equipment of the Company is installed in Delhi. In the meanwhile, policyholders are advised in their own interest to remit the premia on due dates without the receipt of a premium notice from the Company. They should also apply for payment of maturity claims a month in advance of maturity date so as to enable the Company to complete all formalities in due time and make payment on the date of maturity as heretofore.

(Sd.) JAI CHAND JAIN,
General Manager.

BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD., DELHI.

QUEENSLAND BEAT INDIA BY 24 RUNS

Last Minute Effort To Stave Off Defeat Fails

Queensland	341 and 269 (for 7)
India	369 and 217

(BY DULEEP SINGHJI REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BRISBANE Nov. 25. (Reuter): Queensland won a very exiciting match today by 24 runs, McCool bowling Kishenchand round his legs with the fourth ball of the last over. Kishenchand left the the ball alone, only to find McCool's big spin hitting the wicket.

Queensland declared, giving India 155 minutes to get 242 runs. The position was similar to the Australian Eleven match, the only difference being that India's role was reversed this time, since they had to make the runs. Amarnath decided to go for the runs, following Bradman's good example at Sydney.

Amir Elahi gave India a good start, placing the team in front of the clock by hitting all around the wicket. He hit two sixes, one of them out of the ground.

STRUGGLE TO SAVE MATCH

Seven batsmen helped to move the score along at a fairly good rate, but after seven wickets were down, with all the hitters and fast scorers gone, the Indians were a little behind time. Kishenchand and Sarwate fought back for the eighth wicket, and there was still just a slight chance to win, but once Sarwate was out, Indians were struggling to save the match.

Adhikari was run out, trying a short run when runs were of no importance, Archer's fine pick up throwing down the wicket at the bowler's end—a brilliant piece of work. Archer also caught Sarwate in the gully, throwing himself full length. He was as much responsible for the win as any bowler. I want cricketers in India to realise the value of good fielding.

GOOD MATCH

The match was as good as one could ever hope to see. In the morning the Indian secured two wickets quickly. But the determined McCool-Raymer partnership saved Queensland, giving Brown the opportunity to declare, and India, like the Australian eleven, had to take big risks to make runs.

Both McCool and Carrigan were missed early yesterday. This once again proves the value of good fielding. The Indians have improved their fielding, but still their picking up is weak. They field the ball with one hand, when the two could easily be used.

McCool played a fine innings. His hooking and sweeping to leg bringing many runs.

Rangneker played well, giving McCool much-needed support, when two wickets had gone down quickly.

The finnish of the match will be remembered for a long time.

The Play - - - -

Queensland were 89 runs ahead with seven wickets in hand when the concluding days play began in warm weather to-day.

Brown, Queensland's captain who is nursing a bruised hand, stated that he does not intend to bat unless it is essential.

Queensland used the light roller on the wicket which is slow and susceptible to spin before Carrigan and McCool resumed the innings.

Sarwate completed the over which was left unfinished last night and then the new ball was called and Sohoni and Amarnath took over with a slight breeze aiding the Indian Captain's inswingers.

After Carrigan had scored 46 in 90 minutes and the total stood at 123 he cut the last ball in Sohoni's second over hard and Nayudu in the gully held a splendid catch at the second attempt. Carrigan's valuable innings was marred by a slip chance off Mankad when he was five.

McCool was beaten badly by an inswinger from Amarnath but he cover drove the next delivery for four. He reached 30 with a fierce pull off Sohoni to the boundary.

At 136 Mankad came on for Amarnath and with his fifth delivery placed India in a good position. Tallon defensively played the ball hard on to the pitch but it bounced on to the stumps.

Five wickets were down for 138 but McCool was not subdued. He again pulled Sohoni vigorously for four but luckily snicked the next ball just clear of Mankad at first slip who dived in an attempt to hold the ball which went to the fence.

The 150 was posted after nearly three hours' batting.

MCCOOL GETS FIFTY

At 150 Nayudu replaced Sohoni whose spell of five overs were not as accurate in length as yesterday.

McCool confidently pulled and drove Nayudu but Amarnath's well-placed field restricted the strokes to singles and two's

McCool defiantly played a maiden to Mankad and crept slowly to 49 then he took a single past the left-hander and reached his fifty in two hours.

Raymer opened by stepping out and straight-driving Nayudu for four.

India's grip on the game loosened as McCool on-drove Mankad for two to put Queensland 150 ahead shortly after one o'clock.

Nayudu had a spell of five overs, which cost him 22 runs before he was replaced by Amir Elahi at 180. Sarwate bowled at the other end instead of Mankad, McCool sweeping his first ball which was a full toss to the boundary.

McCool and Raymer added 50 in 45 minutes and the latter on-drove Amir Elahi for two in the second last over before lunch to set up the 200 in three-and-three-quarter hours.

At the interval Queensland was 180 runs ahead and a draw seemed inevitable unless a collapse was forthcoming.

The home side retired for the break with their score at 208 for five, McCool being not out 74 and Raymer not out 28. Eight runs came from Amir Elahi's first over after lunch, including a classic four on-drive by McCool. Mankad kept both batsmen quiet at the other end, but could not beat McCool's bat.

The partnership reached three figures in 84 minutes when Raymer pulled Mankad for four.

Amarnath replaced Amir Elahi at 204 and in his second over Raymer square cut him for four reaching his 50 in 90 minutes. The 250 took 260 minutes.

Raymer's stubborn innings ended at 252 in an unusual manner. He swung widely at Mankad deflecting the ball which Sen gathered into his body and took from the top his pads.

Johnson forced the pace by hoisting Amarnath for six. With declaration known to be imminent McCool gradually neared his century which he reached in three and half hours by turning Amir Elahi for two.

Johnson was caught at the long-on fence with the fifth ball of Amir Elahi over and Brown closed the innings at ten past three at a total of 269 for 7, McCool being not out, 101.

Brown delayed the declaration until McCool had reached his century.

INDIA'S HECTIC START

Consequently the Indians needed 242 in 155 minutes to win on a turning wicket and prospects of poor light for the last half hour's play. It was a colossal task.

Amir Elahi and Rangnekar opened and the former took 17 off Smith's first over which showed that they were going all out to obtain the runs.

Amir Elahi's hits were a four, six two, four and one. The six was over long-on and the second boundary was a lucky snick. He took six off Johnson's first over including a beautifully timed cover drive for four.

The crowd were keyed up to a pitch of excitement when he hit another six in Smith's next over. This was a tremendous hit nearly square and the ball squared out of the ground over a high wall and it brought the total to 30 in 10 minutes. Ineffected by his partner's freedom Rangnekar hooked Johnson for four, but there was no stopping. Amir Elahi, hitting at nearly every ball he sent up the 50 in 20 minutes by lifting Smith for four, the ball bouncing over the fence. **Smith's three overs had cost 39 runs and 52 came from the first five overs.**

McCool replaced Johnson and Rangnekar pulled the leg spinner's third delivery for four.

The pace was too hot to last and McCool took two wickets in the next over. Amir Elahi pulled a straight ball to Smith at square leg, the catch being held at the second attempt, while Rai Singh lifted the first ball he received to Mackay, who was substituting in the field for Brown and was caught on the long on fence. This meant that two wickets had fallen at 59.

Joined by Mankad, Rangnekar was helped into his twenties by an overthrow, his cut off Johnson yielding five.

When 24 and the total 77, Rangnekar hit wildy at McCool against the spin and mistimed. This skied the ball in the direction of the bowler but McCool, one of the safest fieldsman in Australia, unaccountably missed the catch, the ball spinning out of his hands.

RANGNEKAR CAUGHT

Rangnekar hooked the next ball for four but the following delivery, a full toss, he swung square to Archer five yards inside the fence, who took a clever catch.

With 81 on the board, McCool had the flattering figures of three for 15.

Nayudu forced a full toss from McCool straight for four as soon as he came in.

Although the rate of scoring decreased, Mankad and Nayudu took every chance to score runs and the hundred appearing in 50 minutes.

Left-hander Raymer replaced Johnson and 11 runs came off his two overs before Young took over at his end and Mankad pulled him for four.

The Queensland ground work and returns were of exceptionally high standard, making the Indians earn every run.

Nayudu batted half an hour for 22, then swung wildly at a yorker from Young and was bowled. Sohoni was bowled making a similar wild stroke at first ball he received and half the side were out for 130 with India needing 122 in 80 minutes as Amarnath entered.

McCool set a deep field to the Indian captain who took a single to extra cover and Mankad followed by square cutting the test bowler for four.

Mankad attempted to off drive Young in his over, misjudged the spin, and was caught at the wicket. He batted one hour and scored 38.

Young's figures at this stage were equally as flattering as were McCool's. With his leg spinners he had taken three for eight.

With 65 minutes left for play, the Indians needed 100 to win.

Kishenchand swept Young to the leg fence and Amarnath repeated the stroke in the same over sending up the 150 in 90 minutes.

When eight, Amarnath was nearly run out backing up, but Young fumbled with the fieldman's return. He celebrated by straight-driving Young for four and sweeping him to the leg boundary two balls later.

Amarnath appeared to be safe but at 165 he stepped out for another cover drive off McCool and lifted an easy catch to Young. He made 20 in as many minutes. Kishenchand late-cut McCool for four and with Sarwate kept the score moving along with singles and twos instead of boundaries. Both favoured late-cuts.

At 185 Tallon made a double change in the bowling, bringing on Johnson and Young.

200 IN 127 MINUTES

At half past five the Indians needed 45 to win. The 200 went up in 127 minutes and Tallon took the new ball with 34 overs bowled.

Sarwate attempted to cut Johnson's first ball and was splendidly caught by Archer at third slip as he fell over. The score then stood at 200 for eight.

Only Adhikari and Sen remained to partner Kishenchand with 42 runs needed in 20 minutes.

Smith bowled at the other end and most of his deliveries in his first over were high and side of the off stump. Then Adhikari threw away his wicket through not racing for the crease after stealing a single. Archer hit the stumps from a range of 20 yards.

The last man, Sen, entered with India needing 38 runs in the 15 minutes left for play.

CASE OF DEFENCE

It was now a case of defence to avoid defeat. Sen, however, rather riskily late-cut Johnson for four and Tallon brought on McCool in place of Smith.

Kishenchand swept Young, who replaced Johnson, for four and the score mounted but the light was now getting bad.

McCool bowled the last over of the day and five fieldsmen clustered round the bat from silly point to silly leg. Kishenchand watched the fourth ball pass but it was a 'wrong one' and he was bowled.

QUEENSLAND WINS

Queensland won an exciting match by 24 runs. The Indians were gallant in defeat after sacrificing wickets to force the pace. Their score of 217 took only 155 minutes.

Kishenchand batted stoutly for 70 minutes and was out with only four balls left to play.

QUEENSLAND (1st Innings)	341
INDIA (1st Innings)	369
QUEENSLAND (2nd Innings)	
Archer c Sen b Sohoni	9
Rogers c Sen b Amir Elahi	28
Morris b Mankad	16
Carrigan c Nayudu b Sohoni	46
McCool not out	101
Tallon b Mankad	4
Raymer c Sen b Mankad	52
Johnson c Rangnekar b A. Elahi	9
Extras	4
Total (for 7 wkts. declared)	269

FALL OF WKTS.: 1 for 16, 2 for 50, 3 for 60, 4 for 123, 5 for 188, 6 for 252, 7 for 269.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Sohoni	10	1	29	2
Amarnath	10	1	37	0
Sarwate	7	0	25	0
Mankad	31	8	61	3
Amir Elahi	22.5	2	85	2
Nayudu	7	0	28	0

INDIA (Second Innings):

Amir Elahi c Smith b McCool	44
Rangnekar c Archer b McCool	28
Rai Singh c substitute Mackay b McCool	0
Mankad c Tallon b Young	38
Nayudu b Young	22
Sohoni b Young	0
Amarnath c Young b McCool	20
Kishenchand b McCool	31
Sarwate c Archer b Johnson	21
Adhikari run out	2
Sen not out	6
Extras	5
Total	217

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 59, 2 for 59, 3 for 81, 4 for 130, 5 for 130, 6 for 137, 7 for 165, 8 for 200, 9 for 204.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Smith	5	0	42	20
Johnson	10	0	44	1
McCool	14.4	0	66	5
Raymer	2	0	11	0
Young	10	0	47	3

(Byes 2, Legbyes 3.)

"PANCHO" TURNS "PRO"

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24 (Reuter): "Pancho" Segura, the colourful lawn tennis champion of Ecuador, today signed a professional contract here to tour with Jack Kramer, Dinny Pails and Bobby Riggs.

Segura has been guaranteed a minimum of 20,000 dollars (£5000) for a 60-match tour, which will open at Madison Square Garden, New York, on December 6.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

In presenting the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1946 at the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of National Insurance Co. Ltd., held on 3-11-47 LALA LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA, Chairman, said:

The New Business completed in 1946 amounted to 23663 policies for Rs. 5,73,88,404 Sum Assured and the total business in force is 124447 policies for Rs. 27,38,76,502 Sum Assured including attaching bonus. The increase of new business in 1946 over that in 1945 is not so appreciable as we expected it to be due to the fact that the progress has been checked owing to the serious communal disturbances that have occurred in various parts of the country.

The premium income in respect of Life and Capital Obligation Fund business is Rs. 1,24,86,271.

Your Company was the first to appreciate the urgency and necessity of offering the best terms for reinstatement of policies under which premiums could not be paid during the war period. The Company allowed reinstatement of policies without requirements of evidence of health and payment of premiums for the period by extending the term of the policies. It is a matter of gratification for me to be able to inform you that more than 75% of Malaya policies have been reinstated by one or the other of the methods of reinstatement offered to them and this is a further proof of the confidence that people in that country have in the Company.

The total interest income including profit on realisation of securities amounted to Rs. 21,55,472-2-4 in the life department which works out to an yield from nvestments of 3.87%.

The solvency of a Life Insurance Company depends mainly on its ability to earn on its funds a rate of interest at least equal to that assumed in the premiums calculations, at any rate at least the rate assumed in the latest valuation. For the last fifteen years we have been experiencing a continuous fall in the rate of interest.

This continuous drop in the yield is mainly due to the action of the Government to reduce interest rates. Insurance contracts are long term contracts based on the expectation of earning a minimum rate of interest failing which it will be difficult for Life Insurance Companies to honour in full the contracts they have entered into if the Government continues this policy of reducing interest rates still further.

To add fuel to the fire this depleted income from investments is subject to a high rate of income tax. Although it is true that the need for special treatments has been recognised by the Government and the Income tax Act provides for a separate method of assessing their tax liability yet the special treatment is only partial and more true on paper than in actual practice.

You will appreciate that not only has a high rate of tax to be paid, but also this rate is to be paid on 50% of the profits allotted to policyholders as bonus and again the excess tax deducted over the average of the last quinquennium has to be forfeited to the Government. So long as we are taxed—it will be found that lacs of rupees are forfeited to Government because tax deducted in any year will be more than the average of taxes deducted in the previous intervaluation period.

The other matter of equally great concern to your Directors is the mounting expenses.

The purchasing power of the Rupee is very much reduced, cost of living has consequently increased and there is a short supply of essential commodities. The country is economically poor. These have resulted in payment of increased salaries and dearness allowances to staff and increased cost of operation too, to an extent not provided for in the premiums.

I should be failing in my duty if I do not refer here to the important aspect of the cost of Insurance. Due to falling interest rates incidence of high taxation and increased working costs, the cost of insurance to the policyholder has increased very much. The upward trend in costs results in frequent revision of premium rates. It should be our endeavour at the same time to reduce this cost as much as possible in order that insurance does not go beyond the reach of the poorer classes who need insurance protection most.

Suggestions have been forthcoming for nationalizing Insurance. This is, of course, a very controversial subject and various arguments can be given for and against nationalization. I do not propose to enter into the controversy. I however, feel that the supreme need in India today is for a programme of raising the economic and social status of the masses. Private enterprise, initiative, endeavour and capital have been instrumental in building up insurance business gradually and stage by stage. I wonder whether the sponsors of nationalization of Insurance desire to kill private incentive, private enterprise and private capital and disorganise the field organisation which has been built up after years of persistent labour. Nationalization is by no means, a cure for all diseases and I would advise caution to those who talk about nationalization, the year in and the year out, without any regard to the pros and cons of the complicated issues involved.

I shall now deal briefly with the trading results of your subsidiary company, the National Fire and General Insurance Company Ltd. for the calendar year 1946. Although the aggregate working shows a loss, your Directors do not feel that such results are, in any way, alarming or disappointing. Your Directors have adopted the conservative policy of valuing unexpired risks at higher figures of percentages (80% for Fire, Motor Car and Workmens' Compensation business and 100% for Marine business against the usual 40%). This conservative policy coupled with the premium income of Rs. 13,57,890 this year as against Rs. 8,77,396 last year is a sufficient pointer to the fact that the subsidiary company is making a good headway.

I am glad to inform you that we have planned a programme for expanding the business of this subsidiary company in India and abroad. We have obtained a sanction for increasing the capital of the Compay from Rs. 5 lakhs to 15 lakhs and if the circumstances warrant we may increase this capital further, so as to enable the Company to undertake substantial risks and make strides towards a steady progress.

JODHPUR COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Jodhpur State : Liability of Members is Limited).
Head Office: JALORI GATE, JODHPUR.
Chairman: NARAYANLAL BANSILAL.

ISSUED CAPITAL	.. ..	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	.. ..	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	.....	Rs. 1,50,000

BRANCHES:
MARWAR: Stock Exchange, JODHPUR; JODHPUR CITY; KUCHAMAN CITY; NAGAUR; MERTA CITY; PALI & RANI.
BOMBAY: FORT, Kalbadevi Road; MANDVI, THANA & BHIWANDI (Dist. Thana).
AHMEDABAD: Gandhi Road and Maskati Market.
CALCUTTA: 1/1-A, Mission Row; SECUNDERABAD: Kingsway.
MADRAS: Govindappa Naick St.; KARACHI: South Napier Road.
All Types of Banking Business Transacted.
C. H. DIVANJI, Manager.

AS EASY AS ABC

COMMERSYNDS' DOUBLE BENEFIT SCHEME

It is harassment to think over the problem as how to invest for Safety, Security and Service.

Our **DOUBLE BENEFIT SCHEME** is the most ideal form of safest investment at the present time. You run absolutely no risk. On the contrary, while enjoying a high percentage of interest, you get the benefit of whatever profit we make on the Share Market by investing your money. The risk is entirely ours. Under this Scheme we accept investments from Rs. 100/- upwards for one year or more at the guaranteed rate of interest plus profit on a 50% basis. Interest and profit earned are distributed quarterly. Ask for particulars and a copy of our Weekly Share Market Review.

WANTED Provincial Managers on decent salary and commission for the Provinces of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, C.P., Delhi, Madras and Bombay. Those who can give a definite guarantee of business need apply.

INVEST IN COMMERCIAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE LIMITED

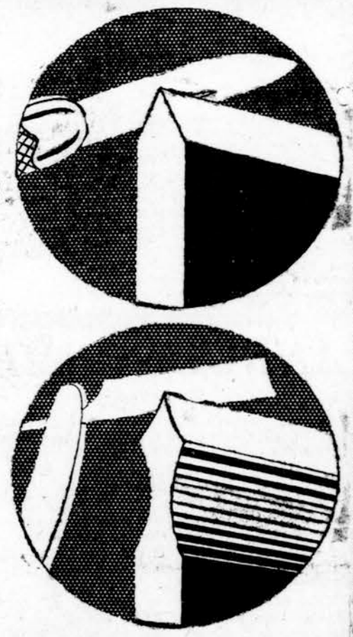
HEAD OFFICE
8, Lyons Range,
Calcutta 1.
Phone: Cal. 1945

U. P. OFFICE
Wilson Lodge, Model House, Lucknow.
BANKURA OFFICE: Kerance Bazar.
Managing Director: Mr. K. D. Mukherjee.

PAL BLADES give more shaves—and better shaves

ORDINARY RAZOR-BLADE HAS A STIFF EDGE —STRAIGHT LIKE A KNIFE

It cannot bend to follow the shape of the face —cuts the hairs at an angle.



PAL BLADE IS HOLLOW-GROUND LIKE A BARBER'S STRAIGHT RAZOR

The edge always cuts parallel to the skin—with less pressure, and lasts longer.

DOUBLE-EDGE 4 for As. PAL AN AMERICAN INVENTION

HOLLOW GROUND RAZOR BLADES

FIT ALL REGULAR RAZORS PERFECTLY

Sole Distributors:
INDIAN COMMERCIAL CO. LTD.,
45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY
Stockists For Bombay City:-
Messrs. K. M. DOHADWALLA, Sutar Chawl, BOMBAY 2.

THIS WORLD-FAMOUS FRENCH PREPARATION is more than an ordinary Toothpaste

Inoxyl, a product of the world-famous House of Debat, has medicinal properties not obtainable in ordinary toothpastes.

Recommended by the leading dentists of every country,

it effectively checks caries and pyorrhoea,

and keeps the gums firm and healthy.

Inoxyl
(Containing Vaccine)
BY THE
LABORATOIRES
DU DOCTEUR DEBAT (Paris)

Sole Agent for India, Burma & Ceylon
THE CAMPHA CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.,
9 Old Court House Street, Calcutta

Available from all good stores and chemists or Sole Selling Agent:
THE EAST ASIA TRADING CORPN.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Raja Santosh Road, Alipore, Calcutta.
Telegram: "TRABEAST"
BURMA DIVISION:
142-44, Sule Pagoda Rd., Rangoon.
Telegram: "TRAVIS"

CAMPHA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

3RD WEEK
OF RECORD CROWDS
JAMUNA'S Immortal Musical
RATTAN
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 P.M.
JOIN THE CROWDS AT
SURYA
POYBOWDI, PAREL
▲ DIAMOND SELECT Release

PRAKASH
ONLY CAN
give such a hit
Bhakta DHRUVA
Director: SHANTI KUMAR
8th WEEK
Royal Opera House
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 3-30 to 6-30 p. m.
An EVERGREEN Release
Complimentary List suspended

UTTHO-JAGO
Katnakar's Purposeful Educational Picture
SHAZADI, BABY NALINI, JAMSHETJI, ASHIK HUSSEIN
2ND WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Booking 10 to 12 & 5 to 6 p.m.
A JAISINH Release

BHARAT Productions'
MEENA
Wins Popularity
AT
KAMAL
With HANSA VADKER
VASANTI, DIXIT, GULAB, SHAKIR
A SUNRICH Release
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

ARDESHIR M. IRANI'S
PUJARI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Matinee 1 P. M.
SWASTIK

SO DIFFERENT!
ALL-INDIA Pictures'
DOLI
SULOCHANA, WASTI,
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
5TH WEEK!
KRISHNA
A 'FAMOUS' RELEASE

From NEXT FRIDAY!
CITY-LIGHT
(MATUNGA B. B.)
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
PANCHOLI PICTURE
SHEHER-SE-DOOR
MEENA, AJMAL

Last 2 days:
DICK TRACY Vs. CRIME INC.

See SARDAR PATEL'S visit to Junagadh
On the screen
3rd week at 2 Theatres!
S. F. HASANAIN'S
RASTA
Director: HARPRASAD
CAPITOL & CHITRA
Daily 4, 6-45, and 9-30 p. m.
A PEARL Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Kartik Shud 13, 2004.
Muslim: Moharrum 12, 1367.
Parsi: Khordad 24, 1317.
Sunrise 6-52 a.m. Sunset: 6-00 p.m.
Hightide: 09-59 23-08.
Lowtide: 04-09. 16-24.

Today's Engagements

SYMPOSIUM ON VEGETARIANISM: Today, at Mazdaznan at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mother Gloria will preside and Dr. M. Meherji and others will speak on Vegetarianism.

SRI SUBRAMANYA SAMAJ MATUGA: Thirupugal Bhajan by Sadhu Sri Murugadas of Shermadevi, at 8-30 p.m., on Thursday.

AMATEUR CINE SOCIETY OF INDIA: Monthly meeting at the B. E. S. & T. Conference Hall, at 6-15 p.m., today.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Presentation of the Campbell Memorial Gold Medal to Dr. F. W. Thomas, and the Society's Silver Medal to Dr. Verrier Elwin, in the Durbar Hall, Town Hall, on the Society's Foundation Day, today at 3 p.m. Rt. Hon. Dr M. R. Jayakar will make the presentations.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Prof. J. C. Bahb, of Sydenham College on "The Tropical Far East" today, at 6 p.m., at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, opp. Charni Road Railway Station, Queens Road.

M. S. D. S. UNION DOCKYARD: The General Body Meeting of the above Union which is 600 strong and which includes almost all the clerical, storehouse and Drawing Office Staff of the Royal Indian Naval Dockyard will be held at 5-30 p.m., at K. R. Kama Oriental Institute, today.

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE: At 2-30 p.m. (B. T.), instead of at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.), as usual.

AT YOU: Mr. Maneck Vajifdar, Secretary of the Indian Committee of World-Affairs in Great Britain, will speak on "Youth Movements in Europe" at the Youths' Own Union—YOU—today, at Cama Oriental Institute's (Library) Hall, at 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Remembrance, Recollection, Reminiscence" is the subject of a talk to be followed by Questions and Answers today, at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN REFUGEES AID SOCIETY: To give necessary medical aid to the refugees in Chembur-Camp as well as in Matunga-Camp, the Executive Committee of the Bombay and Suburban Refugees Aid Society at Kandivalee has formed a Refugees' Medical Aid Committee of which Dr. Rasik R. Thakar has been elected as Chairman. All the refugees in Bombay and Suburbs are hereby cordially requested to approach him for any sort of help immediately at Ghodbander Road Kandivalee, between, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. daily. In future medical help in those camps directly will also be arranged, as soon as the funds would permit the society to do so, as it is under contemplation.

HYDERABAD STATE PRAJA MANDAL: A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay and subjects of Hyderabad, today, at 5-30 p.m., in Telgu Munarwa Wadi, Shankar Pupala Road, Kamatipura, to give a send off to the 1st batch of Satyagrahis leaving Bombay. Messrs. Ashok Mehta, Janab Adam Adil will address.

PARLE RECEPTION TO JUNAGADH PROVISIONAL GOVT.: A Public Meeting in honour of the members of Provisional Government of Junagadh has been arranged under the auspicies of Vile-Parle Congress Committee today at 9 p.m. at Mor Bungalow (East) Vile-Parle, when Sjt. Samaldas Gandhi and other Ministers will address.

Hindi Journalists To Confer

BOMBAY, Nov. 25, (A.P.I.): A Conference of Hindi Journalists will be held in Bombay on December 29 on the occasion of the thirty-fifth session of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan. Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will preside.

Death Of Swami Anantananda

A report received from Mangalore (South Kanara Dt.), says that the death took place there on the 22nd instant, after a brief illness, of Swami Anantanandaji, one of the senior Sannyasin members of the Ramakrishna Mission. The Swami was aged about 60 and had only recently proceeded to Mangalore where a centre of the Ramakrishna Mission had been opened a few months ago.

Plight Of N. W. F. P.

KARACHI, Nov. 25, (O. P. I.): The N.-W. F. P. Government is facing a financial crisis and unless a subvention of Rs. one crore is raised all development plans in the province will be held up. This was disclosed by the Frontier Revenue Minister, Khan Mohammad Khan in an interview with the Orient Press during his recent visit to Karachi.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ahmed Jan Thirakwa Gat Tora on Tabla 8-45 Suresh Haldankar (Abhang) 9-0 Vilayat Husain (Vocal) 12-0 Rang Tarang 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Ahmed Jan Thirakwa Gat Tora on Tabla 5-15 Sundaramma Raghaviah (Vocal) 5-35 Shukat Ali (Thumri) 6-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Suresh Haldankar (Thumri) 6-30 Sundaramma Raghaviah (Vocal) 6-45 Rasmandal A programme of Gujarati Garbigeeto 7-0 Vilyat Husain (Vocal) 7-30 Nae Nae Film 7-45 Thumri Aur Dadra 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kavita-Vanchan 8-45 Shaharapasoon Dur (Drishya Chouthe) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Our Blind Spots Our Industrial Slums Discussion in English 10-0 Saraswati Rane (Bahar) 10-30 Vilayat Husain (Vocal)
VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Goda Gani 5-45 p.m. Topics 5-55 Locals 6-15 Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4 880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial 8-0 Rasmandal A programme of Gujarati Garbigeeto 8-15 Saraswati Rane (Thumri) 9-0 Saraswati Rane (Chandrakauns) 9-30 Shaukat Ali (Ghazal)

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF NOV. 27:—Dry weather mainly.
OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—No marked change.

Honorary Magistrate Fined Rs. 50,000

PENALTY FOR BLACK MARKETING IN PETROL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. ISSAK SOLOMAN MACMULL, HONORARY MAGISTRATE AND J.P. OF BOMBAY WAS TODAY SENTENCED TO SUFFER 6 MONTHS' R.I. AND TO PAY A FINE OF RS. 50,000 BY MR. J. M. BAROT, PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE, MAZAGAON POLICE COURT.

The accused who was the proprietor of the Macmull Petrol Pump, situated at Clare Road, Byculla, was arrested along with Paul D'Souza the Manager and Datar Shiram Hawadkar, the attendant of the Petrol Pump for alleged blackmarketing in petrol. According to the prosecution on July 18 last, the accused aided and abetted one another in selling 5 gallons of petrol to a customer without his surrendering valid coupons for the same and charging from him Rs. 6 per gallon.

JAIL BLACKMARKETING

Mr D'Souza was given benefit of doubt and acquitted while Datar was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to suffer one year's R.I.

FINED RS. 2 LAKHS FOR BLACK MARKETING

The same Magistarte delivered another sensational judgment in a cloth blackmarketing case sentencing a Gujrati cloth dealer to pay a fine of Rs 2 lakhs and to suffer one year's R.I.

The accused Mohanlal Gokuldas whose cloth shop is situated at the Corner of Lohar Street known as Messrs Mohanlal Gokuldas and Company, is alleged to have sold to a customer I taka of cotton cloth at rate of Rs. 5-14 per yard as against the retail stamp price of Rs. 3-7-4.

B. A. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the B.A. Examination of the University of Bombay, held in October, 1947.

SECOND CLASS HONOURS: Nos.: 149 151 306 317 395.

PASS: Nos.: 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 13 15 17 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 42 45 46 48 49 51 52 53 54 55 58 60 61 62 64 65 66 68 69 70 71 73 74 75 77 78 79 81 82 83 85 87 88 89 90 93 94 96 97 98 99 101 105 106 107 108 109 111 115 116 117 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 130 131 132 135 137 138 140 144 146 147 150 152 153 154 155 156 157 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 169 172 176 177 178 180 181 182 185 186 189 195 196 198 199 200 201 202 205 210 211 212 213 214 215 217 219 220 221 223 224 225 226 227 229 230 231 232 233 235 236 237 239 240 241 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 257 258 259 260 261 263 265 266 267 268 270 271 273 276 277 278 279 280 283 285 287 288 290 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 305 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 318 319 320 321 323 324 325 327 328 329 330 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 341 343 345 346 348 349 350 351 352 354 355 356 357 358 365 366 368 369 372 373 374 377 378 379 380 381 383 384 385 387 388 389 390 391 394 396 400 401 402 403 404 405 407 408 409 410 412 414 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 425 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 437 439 440 442 443 444 445 446 447 449 451 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 464 466 467 469 472 476 477 479 481 482 485 486 489 491 492 493 494 496 497 498 500 501 502 503 504 505 507 508 509 510 511 513 514 515 516 518 520 521 522 532 533 553 576 587 597 599 601.

Results of the following candidates have been held in reserve:—
Nos.: 95 399 512 544 546 548 551 562 564 567 568 569 572 575 577 581 585 590 592 593 594 595.

Rotarians' Interest In Indian Affairs

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Middle Asia Office of the Rotary International will shortly be opened in Bombay, said Sir Behram N. Karanjia, who represented India at the Rotary International Assembly and Convention held in America last June, addressing the Bombay Rotarians this afternoon at the Greens Hotel.

Relating his experience at the conference, Sir Behram Karanjia said that Rotarians all the world over evinced keen interest in Indian affairs. He said that there were 6,200 Clubs throughout the world with a membership of 3,10,000.

NEW COLLEGE PRINCIPAL FOR JUNAGADH.

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 24: Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar Administrator of Junagadh State, has called on Prof. N. S. Purohit, Head of the Sanskrit Department in the Bahauddin College at Junagadh, to carry on as Acting Principal until further notice.

Professor Purohit has been authorised to sign all correspondence with the University of Bombay, to which the College has been affiliated, till the vacancy caused by the sudden death through heart failure of the permanent incumbent Principal M. M. Zuhuruddin Ahmad is filled.

Death Of Afghan Princess

Princess Shahbabo, widow of the Afghan General Sardar Ali Ahmad Jan, expired at her exile-residence at Poona (Parade-Ground Road) after a sudden heart attack. It will be remembered that she along with her four sons, Sardars Ghulam Ahmad, Ali Mohammad, Fakir Ahmad and Fazle Ahmad, and their wives and children were detained for a period of five long years in the Karwar Prison by the Government of India during the war. One of the first acts of the National Government was to set them to liberty.

Princess Shahbabo is the aunt of the present Queen of Afghanistan. The last wish she expressed just before she breathed her last was her body should be carried to Kabul, where the grave of her distinguished husband rests.

Her death has caused a stir in the Afghan community of Poona and Bombay. It is learnt on reliable authority that her sons have already approached the Governments of India, Pakistan and Afghanistan to permit the body to be taken to Kabul for the last rites.

P. D. SIVARAO
Your mother and father are anxious. Cycle is safe. Please return to your studies or home. All will be well. Or give your present address.

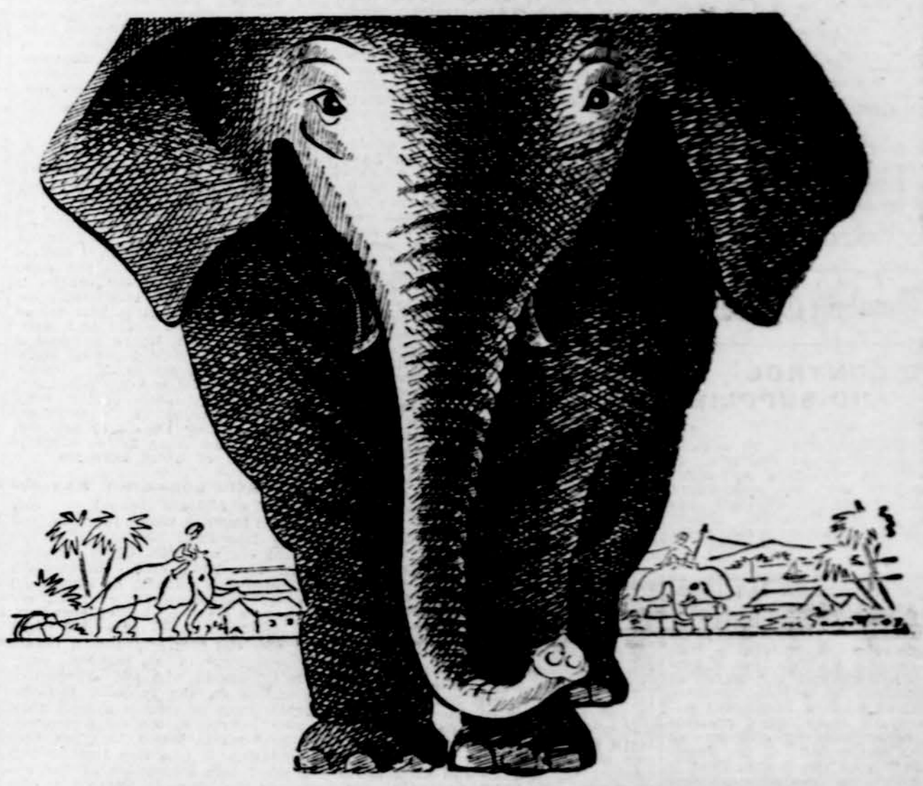
ONCE AGAIN
DEVOTION WINS
BHAKTA AMBARISH
JUBILEE PICTURES'
INSPIRING PICTURE
(in GUJARATI)
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Reservation—10 to 12, 4 to 6

LAST WEEK
THE FIRST POPULAR APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY
THE GREAT ROYAL
CIRCUS
Near Dadar Fire Brigade
Daily 2 Shows 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat Sun. Holiday Matinee 3 p.m.
Motor Cycle Jump With Side Car
Flying Trapeze Act
Prof. Moitra's Remarkable Feat
Book in Advance 10 to 12 noon
STAY UP TO 30TH

YOUR TEETH WILL BE CLEANER... WHITER... SOUNDER WITH A
Mira
Specially designed to get right into every crevice, to sweep away particles of food and scrape the sensitive bristles of the Mira toothbrush and ensure decay. The Nylon tufts of the "Long head" Mira are springy and hygienic, give a better service for a longer time.
LOOK FOR THE NAME 'MIRA' AND GET THE TOOTHBRUSH THAT LASTS!
Sold everywhere in the Box with the Blue Band
MADE BY MIRA (LONDON) LTD., CHESHAM, BUCKS, ENGLAND.
MTII

THE TEST OF LOVE
lies in your kiss!

WHEN your lips meet his in that first lingering kiss . . . don't let BAD BREATH deny you the thrill of a second caress. Remember, 7 out of 10 persons have bad breath and don't know it.
So be careful. Use Colgate Dental Cream. Its penetrating foam gets into crevices between your teeth and washes away germs and decaying food particles which cause most bad breath, dingy teeth, soft gums and tooth decay. Colgate's leaves the teeth thoroughly and beautifully clean—the gums healthy and the breath sweet.
Don't [illegible] Colgate's [illegible] bad breath.
After each meal Before going to bed Before each date Use Colgate.
COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
COLGATE CLEANS AND BEAUTIFIES TEETH SWEETENS BREATH


POWER without the BULK!
Here is a G. M. Diesel power plant that provides everything the most exacting industrial user can require—abundant industrial power with low operating costs. Quick to start—very easy on fuel. Easy to maintain in service because of its clean design and maximum accessibility. Compact and smooth in operation and much safer because of its non-volatile diesel fuel. Single engines up to 165 B.H.P. Multiple units up to 800 B.H.P. Single units now available. Multiple units supplied against buyers' specific requirements.
GENERAL MOTORS INDUSTRIAL DIESEL ENGINES
GENERAL MOTORS INDIA LIMITED
POST BOX NO. 39, BOMBAY.
GM DIESEL POWER

SADHANA'S
MRITASANJIBANI
The Ideal Tonic

SADHANA AUSADHALAYA·DACCA
Branches & Agencies — ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD
SAB—86
Bombay Branch:—455, Kalbadevi Road.
Ahmedabad Branch:— Chaturbhuj Bhawan, Gandhi Road.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 25 (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, the 25th November, 1947.

Observations from Sind and Baluchistan absent, but believe a western disturbance is approaching the North-West Frontier. Scattered showers have occurred in south-east Madras and in east Gujarat, Ahmedabad reporting two inches of rain and Negapatam a quarter. Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal in north-east India.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 26TH EVENING:—Showers will occur locally along the Coromandel Coast and at a few stations in the interior of east Madras and in and near Central India.

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 25, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall during the past 24 hours and the total rainfall from November 1 and departure from normal recorded at 09-0 hours on Tuesday, 25th November 1947:—

Ahmedabad 90 65 2.1 2.1 plus 2.0, Allahabad 85 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 78 60 0 0.9 minus 1.6, Baroda 96 66 0 0 minus 0.7, Belgaum 84 63 0 0.3 minus 1.2, Bhuj 92 66 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 91 75 0 0 minus 0.5, Calcutta 86 59 0 0 minus 0.8 Colombo 87 71 0 4.7 minus 7.0, Cuttack 88 62 0 0 minus 1.6, Darjeeling 52 39 0 0 minus 0.7, Dehra Dun 74 46 0 0 minus 0.3, Delhi 82 52 0 0 minus 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 60 0 0 minus 1.1, Lahore 81 50 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 85 53 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 84 69 T 2.8 minus 8.9, Mussoorie 57 42 0 0 minus 0.2, Mysore 80 64 0 1.7 minus 0.6 Nagpur 89 61 0 0 — Ootacamund 67 47 0 0.2 minus 5.5, Pachmarhi 77 53 0 0 minus 0.6, Patna 83 57 0 0 minus 0.3, Peshawar 74 46 0 0 minus 0.2, Poona 92 61 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Rajkot 94 67 0 0.2 minus 0.2, Shillong 63 40 0 0 minus 1.5, Sholapur 89 63 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Simla 55 42 0 0 minus 0.5, Srinagar 60 26 0 0 minus 0.3 Surat 95 71 0 0 minus 0.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"The fool who is angered and thinks to triumph by the use of abusive language, is always vanquished by him whose words are strident."

—UDANAVARGA (ch.20,v.14).

The Bombay Chronicle

FOOD CONTROL AND SUPPLIES

No individual and no society welcomes controls as controls. It was Rousseau who long ago said: "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains". With all his love for freedom, however, Rousseau did not essay to break these chains. He only attempted to find a rational justification for social control over individuals so that the organization and objectives of governmental control should be such as could be accepted by civilized men on the same basis as that of a contract. One of the reasons why modern democracies dare control the lives of their citizens to a much greater extent than what a mediaeval potentate would have found possible is the recognition by citizens of the need and benefit of the regulatory action of the State. That is why, while no people welcome controls for the mere liking for controls, they do welcome these, even enthusiastically, as the necessary armour against evils far worse than regulation. It is no exaggeration to say that at present there is no civilised country, either ex-enemy or ex-ally, which is not under a regime of extensive controls. In the U.S.A., which by all standards is a free and prosperous country, some controls which were removed after the V. J. Day are now sought to be reintroduced as it is being realized by the U.S.A. Administration that the internal and international situation is still so abnormal as regards all essential supplies that an uncontrolled operation of the markets will result in prohibitive prices, inflation and a consequent disruption of the economic and social order. The situation is most acute as regards supplies of foodgrains and hence controls over the production, distribution and purchase of these is the most universal.

Even before the commencement of the second world war India was turned into a net importer of food grains. Everything that has happened since then has accentuated rather than eased the situation. It ought not to be difficult to prove to those who do not believe that controls are essentially wrong that the need for foodgrains control has not yet vanished, that in fact this is just the moment when the need is at its highest. It is most unfortunate, however, that the name of our foremost national leader, whose weighty utterances have to be approached on the high philosophical or spiritual level, from which they are made, has been dragged into a controversy raised primarily on the much lower level of material interest. In one of his recent post-prayer speeches Gandhiji is reported to have observed as follows: "He felt it was criminal to have controls. The control system might have been good during war time. It might be good also for a military nation. It was harmful for India. He was sure that there was no scarcity of foodstuffs or cloth in the land. Rains had not failed them. They had enough cotton in the land and enough hands to work at the spinning wheel and the loom. Moreover, they had mills. He felt, therefore, that the two controls were bad. There were other controls, too, as for instance on petroleum, sugar etc. He could see no justification for them. They tended to make people lazy and dependent. Laziness and dependence were any day bad for the nation." More recently at a similar meeting Gandhiji has said: "All I contend is that the science, if it is one, of controls requires a dispassionate examination and then the education of the people in the secret of controls in general or specified controls." In the same speech as 'samples given to him' he mentioned controls regarding exchange, import and export, insurance investments, cereals, sugar, steel, cement etc.

It will be seen that the fundamental opposition of Gandhiji is not confined to any one control but extends to all controls. It is obviously on that high level to which all his exalted teachings like truth and non-violence belong. It is incorrect and positively unfair to Gandhiji himself to approve of his principle in convenient parts, welcoming, for instance, control over imports and objecting to control over exports, welcoming it in respect of opening of bank-branches and opposing it in respect of insurance investment, urging the decontrol of grain while advocating the continuance of cloth cintrol, and so on. Gandhiji's principles do not lend themselves to individual interpretations as may be convenient. It is of greater practical importance to emphasize that Gandhiji by an obvious suggestion acquiesces, though he can never be expected to concur, in measures of control necessitated by heavy overall shortages. As regards foodgrains there is reason to believe that the real gravity of the situation has not been brought before him, otherwise he would, we feel assured, never have subscribed to the proposition that there was no shortage of foodgrains in the country. For nearly twenty years now India has been a net importer of cereal foodgrains. Five times before the war our net imports had exceeded one million tons, and once they were very much in excess of two million tons, which is nearly the size of our emergency imports from abroad. Throughout this period our population has continued to grow. Recently we have lost the two major surplus provinces of Western Punjab and Sind. The unsettlement of population has produced a disturbing effect on the situation, which will be long felt on the side of requirements before the natural adjustments are made on the production side. It is fresh in our memory that last year round about this very time and a little later crops were damaged first by unseasonable rains and then by rust. There may, indeed, be some pockets where as a result of faulty procurement a surplus is inconveniently weighing on the hands of its possessors. In some provinces as a legacy of inefficient procurement last year these pockets are, it is likely, bulging. But for the country as a whole, and for the deficit areas like Bombay which has a creditable record of efficient procurement, the situation must still be considered as grave. These facts are statistically proved. All historical and circumstantial evidence, e. g., prices paid in the black markets, goes to prove that the facts as stated by responsible authorities are substantially correct. Let a more efficient collection of data, with more willing co-operation of the people, be organised during the current procurement season. Little can be known for somewhile of the prospects of the 'rabi' season which is even more important. Until these facts about a continuing shortage within the country against the background of a world shortage are more cogently met than by unverifiable generalizations, regulation of the food supply of the people must continue.

Wise Lead

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan's speech at Kolhapur should interest all who desire the development of healthy and progressive nationalism in India. His appeal to all not to think in terms of communities but in those of the nation as a whole is courageous, timely and wise. The partition of the country and its aftermath have provoked communal passions so much as to blind many people to some obvious realities. One of them is the reaction among Muslims. A very important fact is being ignored, namely, that the partition has worked a paradoxical solvent of Muslim communalism. As Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan pointed out, Muslims in the Indian Union—those who believed in the League and the two-nation theory—are disillusioned about Pakistan and Mr. Jinnah. Signs of it multiply every day and even he who runs may read them. They can, Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan very rightly says, be won over if properly approached. But what is the proper approach? Fanatical heresy hunting and the cry for reducing Musalmans, as such, to the position of aliens or pariahs do not constitute the proper approach. Muslims can be as great and important assets to India as others. This is the significant lesson that emerges from the events in Kashmir where the invaders are being fought by Muslims as well as Hindus and Sikhs and under the leadership of Shaikh Muhammad Abdullah, a Muslim.

Incidentally, it is worthy of note by those Hindus and Sikhs who are prejudiced that an eminent Sikh leader, Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke, has borne an eye witness unreserved testimony to the worth and work of Shaikh Muhammad Abdullah and to the fact that under his leadership, Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs—and Kashmir is predominantly Muslim—are fighting as one man to defend the State against Muslim aggressors. There is a lesson in the fact so fully and voluntarily corroborated by the Sikh leader. If the lesson is learnt by the fanatically prejudiced, there is great promise, too, in the events of Kashmir. The proper approach, therefore, must be positive and constructive. There should first be a psychological change in attitude. Second, instead of heresy hunting there should be appreciation of, and support to, the campaign that nationalist Muslims have launched under the leadership of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to redeem the majority of Muslims who were hitherto misguided but now disillusioned to Indian nationalism and to the service of India.

Frankly Speaking

Bengal Premier's Warning

We are glad that Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the West Bengal Premier, has uttered a warning to those who dream of forming a Hindu State in West Bengal because the Hindus are in the majority there. It is both an idle and a dangerous dream. Recently the A.I.C.C. gave a clear and categorical call reiterating that Indian nationalism was above communal distinctions and that the Indian State must be unreservedly secular. This reiteration was necessary because a large number of Indians have, today, under the stress of temporary emotions, forgotten fundamental facts. Even, apart from the fact that a theocratic State is a dangerous anomaly in the present world, India is a land of many religions. There could be no Indian nation based on religion because the effect of it would be to deny the people of all other religions. If that happened India would eventually be ruined and disgraced. Indian nationalism has got to embrace within its fold all Indians, whatever their creed. That is the way to peace, prosperity and honour in the world. Gandhiji recently called for implementation of the A.I.C.C. resolution by Congressmen in word and deed. Dr. Ghosh has given a welcome lead in that connection.

Birth-Control And Self-Control

Rani Laxmibai Rajwade, who presided over Monday's session of the Women's Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Conference, referred to the question of birth control and remarked that more of self-control rather than of birth control was desirable. There is not the slightest doubt about this. Self-control is the very best method of avoiding too large families. But it is also true—and it needs to be stated and restated publicly—that where self-control does not yield desired result, birth-control should come to the rescue. If it is an evil it is a far lesser evil than the consequences of too frequent child-bearing. It is doubtless capable of being abused or misused. But what good thing in the world is not capable of being misused?

A Marathi Economic Review

'Artha' a Marathi journal of finance and industry that was established by the late Prof. Kale in 1934, has brought out a special Divali Annual which is replete with informative and suggestive material on almost all aspects of our economic life. Social security, industrial policy, co-operation, food and agriculture, economic planning and the future of Indian industries are some of the problems dealt with by writers who are recognized authorities on the subjects. For the Marathi-knowing readers a more than cursory perusal of the chief contents of the issue is bound to prove very illuminating. It is a very hopeful sign for the future instruction of our democracy that journals devoted to the serious consideration of vital economic and social problems are being published in regional languages. Contributors to this special Number include well-known industrialists like Messrs. Kirloskar, Ogale and Sathe, professors like Karve, Kogekar and Chiplonkar, co-operators like Messrs. Khole and Gajendragadkar, and several other seasoned writers such as Apte, Lonkar, Kale and Datar. While each writer has contributed on some particular aspect or other of our economic life, and quite naturally in several cases of the economic life of Maharashtra, there is a prevailing note of dissatisfaction at the absence of a comprehensive and creative national economic policy. There is a feeling that economic policy is at present too much on the ideological plane and is too disjointed. A real and extensive touch with the practical problems as they face the people in their employments is necessary to induce a desirable change in policy. We are sure that a perusal of this number will suggest to the readers at least some leading points for the formulation of a constructive economic policy.

CHAVDA'S PAINTINGS ON VIEW

In his one-man show of paintings and sketches held under the auspices of the Bombay Art Society at the Taj Mahal Hotel Mr. Shiavax Chavda has presented a creditable record of work done by him recently. Mr. Chavda has already made his mark as a capable and front-rank artist. He is hard-working and studious, having a strong urge to do something new.

Mr. Chavda visits different parts of the country, makes first-hand study of the conditions of life and brings with him material for his art. He then gives shapes to his impressions in well-planned compositions. Although Mr. Chavda aims at giving a faithful portrayal of Nature, a few paintings in his present exhibition appear to be rather strange, because he has selected for them colour schemes in an arbitrary manner. He is courageous and enthusiastic in undertaking experimental work, and is proceeding on the path which he thinks to be right.

"Bullock Carts (4), On the Platform (30), Kulu Goats (28), 'Shahnai Players" (5) "Labour" (24), "Relaxation" (21) and "Bharat Natyam" (36) are some of the typical examples of the productive art of Mr. Chavda. Besides paintings, there are some fascinating sketches.

D. G. V.

India's Action Straight And Above Board

NEHRU DEFENDS INTERVENTION IN KASHMIR; ACCUSES PAKISTAN OF "ACT OF HOSTILITY"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (A.P.I.): In the Constituent Assembly (legislative) today Pandit Nehru in a statement on Kashmir said, "I am completely convinced that every action that the Government of India has taken in regard to Kashmir has been straight and above board and I can defend it at any time before the world."

Pandit Nehru said, "We have sufficient evidence in our possession to demonstrate that the whole business of Kashmir raids, both in Jammu province and in Kashmir proper, was deliberately organised by high officials of the Pakistan Government. They helped Tribesmen and ex-servicemen to collect, they supplied them with the implements of war, with lorries, with petrol and with officers. They are continuing to do so. Indeed their high officials openly declared so."

It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the raids in Kashmir were carefully planned and well organised by the Pakistan authorities with the deliberate object of seizing the state by force and then declaring its accession to Pakistan. This was an act of hostility not only to Kashmir but to the Indian Union."

Pandit Nehru declared the Pakistan Government have proposed simultaneous withdrawal of our forces and raiders from Kashmir. This was a strange proposal and could only mean that the raiders were there at the instance of the Pakistan Government.

"We cannot treat with freebooters who have murdered large numbers of people and tried to ruin Kashmir. They are not a state although a state may be behind them."

Detailed Reply

Pandit Nehru, who was replying to a short notice question put by Diwan Chamanlal, said: "I am glad to have this opportunity of explaining to the House the course of events that have led to our intervention in Kashmir with the aid of armed forces, and the attitude of the Government of India to the grave problems that have arisen in that State.

INDIA VITALLY INTERESTED.

"The House is aware that on the lapse of Crown Paramountcy on August 15 this year, Kashmir did not accede to either Dominion. We were, of course, vitally interested in the decision that the State would take. Kashmir, because of her geographical position with her frontiers meeting with three countries, namely the Soviet Union, China and Afghanistan, is intimately connected with the security and international contacts of India. Economically also, Kashmir is intimately related to India. The caravan trade routes from Central Asia to India pass through Kashmir State.

"Nevertheless, we did not put the slightest pressure on the State to accede to the Indian Dominion, because we realised that Kashmir was in a very difficult position. We did not want a mere accession from the top but an association in accordance with the will of her people. Indeed, we did not encourage any rapid decision. Even in regard to a Standstill Agreement, no speedy steps were taken by us although the matter was under consideration, even though Kashmir had entered into a Standstill Agreement with Pakistan soon after August 15.

PAKISTAN'S ROLE.

"We learnt later that serious external pressure was being applied on Kashmir by the Pakistan authorities refusing to send to Kashmir supplies vital to the needs of the people, such as foodgrains, salt, sugar and petrol.

"Thus an attempt was being made to strangle Kashmir economically and thus force her to accede to Pakistan. This pressure was serious because it was not easy for Kashmir to obtain these essential supplies from India on account of the difficulty of communications.

TRIBESMEN COLLECTED AND SENT.

"In September news reached us that tribesmen of the North-West Frontier Province were being collected and sent to the Kashmir border. In the beginning of October events took a grave turn."

Armed bands moved into Jammu Province from the neighbouring districts of West Punjab, committed serious acts of depredation on the local inhabitants, burnt villages and towns and put a large number of people to death. Refugees from these areas poured into Jammu.

ON JAMMU BORDER.

"On the Jammu side of the border the local inhabitants, who are chiefly Hindu and Rajput in that area, took retaliatory measures and drove out the Muslims living in those border villages. In these border conflicts a very large number of villages were destroyed or burnt by both parties on either side of the Frontier.

"The raiders from West Punjab into Jammu Province were increased in numbers and spread out over that Province. The Kashmir State Army, which had to meet these raids at numerous points, soon found itself broken into small fragments and gradually ceased to be a fighting force. The raiders were highly organised, had competent officers and modern arms. They succeeded in occupying a considerable part of Jammu Province, more especially in the Poonch area. Poonch town, Mirpur, Kotli and some other places held out.

STATE ASKS FOR ARMS.

"About this time the State authorities asked us to supply them with arms and ammunition. We agreed to do so in the normal course. But in fact no supply was made till events took a more serious turn. Even at this stage no mention was made of accession to India.

NO ACCESSION IN HURRY.

"The leader of the popular organisation in Kashmir, Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah, President of the Kashmir National Conference, was released from prison during this period and we discussed the situation in Kashmir with him as well as with representatives of the Maharaja of Kashmir. We made it clear to both of them that while we would welcome the accession of Kashmir, we did not want any hurried or forced accession and we would rather wait for the people to decide. Shaikh Abdullah was himself of this opinion.

Raiders March On Srinagar

"On October 24 we heard that large armed bands consisting both of tribesmen from the Frontier and ex-servicemen had broken through Muzaffarabad and were marching to Srinagar. These raiders had crossed Pakistan territory and they were equipped with brenguns, machineguns, mortars and flame-throwers and had at their disposal a large number of transport vehicles. They moved rapidly down the Valley, sacking and burning and looting all along the way. We gave earnest consideration to this situation in our Defence Committee on October 25 and 26. The position on the 26th morning was that the raiders were marching towards Srinagar and there was no military detachment capable of stopping them. They had been stopped for two days near Uri by the State forces under a gallant commander, who resisted this advance to the point of death. These two days thus gained were very valuable.

Time Forces Decision

"We were asked at this stage both on behalf of the Maharaja and Shaikh Abdullah to accept the accession of the State to the Indian Union and to intervene with the armed forces of the Union.

"An immediate decision was necessary, and in fact it is now clear that if we had delayed the decision even by twenty-four hours, Srinagar would have fallen and would have suffered the tragic fate that befell Muzaffarabad, Baramulla and other places.

"It was clear to us that we could not possibly accept under any circumstances this ruin of Kashmir by brutal and irresponsible raiders. This would have been a surrender to frightfulness and fanaticism of the worst type and it would have had the most serious consequences all over India. To intervene at that stage was no easy matter and was full of risks and danger. Yet we decided to face this risk and intervene because any other course would have meant ruin to Kashmir and danger to India.

INDIA'S TERMS.

"In accepting the accession, however, we made it perfectly clear to the Maharaja that his Government must be carried on in future according to the popular will and that Shaikh Abdullah should be charged with the formation of an Interim Government on the new model adopted in Mysore. Shaikh Abdullah, in our opinion, had undoubtedly the support of the large majority of the people of Kashmir, Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs. Further, we made it clear that as soon as Law and Order had been restored in Kashmir and her soil cleared of the invaders, the question of the State's accession should be settled by reference to the people.

"I shall not detain the House by dealing with the course of the military campaign that followed. The facts are well known and redound to the credit of our military organisation, our troops and our airmen (cheers). It must be remembered also that our operations have been very largely based on air transport in difficult circumstances. Our civil air lines and their air crews functioned with remarkable success.

PEOPLE RALLY ROUND ABDULLAH.

"One fact, however, which contributed to our success at least as much as the military operations was the maintenance, under the leadership of Shaikh Abdullah, of the civil administration and the morale of the civil population. The civil population, completely unarmed, with the enemy within a few miles of the city, behaved in the manner which showed extraordinary courage and coolness.

They did so because they had a great leader and because Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs all joined together under him to throw back the enemy and to save Kashmir their common heritage.

"This fact is one of the most remarkable events of recent times in India and one from which the rest of the country may take a profitable lesson. It was certainly a factor of the most vital importance in the saving of Srinagar.

TROOP POSITION.

"The present position is that our troops have relieved Poonch and are within eight miles of Kotli. The terrain in which they are functioning is difficult and mountainous and the roads and approaches have been destroyed by the raiders. Progress is, therefore, slow. In this Poonch area occupied by the raiders several massacres of the non-Muslim inhabitants have taken place, involving large numbers of persons.

REGRETTABLE INCIDENT.

"I should like to say that certain events happened near Jammu early in November which I regret very deeply. The Muslim convoys of evacuees were being taken away from Jammu when they were attacked by non-Muslim refugees and others and a large number of casualties were inflicted. The troops escorting them did not play a creditable role. I might add that none of our troops were present or had anything to do with this. We have issued the most stringent orders to our troops to protect the people, to function with impartiality and indeed to make friends with the local population. I am glad to say that they have carried out these instructions.

REPLY TO PAKISTAN'S CHARGE.

"The House is aware that the Pakistan Government has protested emphatically against our action in Kashmir. In doing so they have used language which is not becoming in any Government and have alleged fraud and conspiracy on our part.

"I need only say that I am completely convinced that every action that the Government of India have taken in regard to Kashmir has been straight and above board and I can defend it at any time before the world (cheers).

"We have indeed been over-scrupulous in this matter so that nothing may be done in the passion of the moment which might be wrong. The behaviour of our army has all along been good and worthy of our traditions (cheers).

"I cannot say this of the Pakistan Government. Their case is that the genesis of the trouble was extensive killing of Muslims in Eastern Punjab and Kashmir and that the raid on Kashmir was a spontaneous reaction to this on the part of the tribesmen. I think this is completely untrue. I regret deeply that in parts of Jammu Province Muslims were killed and driven out. This, of course, has had nothing to do with our Government or our forces. But this mutual killing has been a very tragic feature during these past months in the Punjab, and Jammu was powerfully affected by this.

PROOF AGAINST PAKISTAN.

"We have sufficient evidence in our possession to demonstrate that the whole business of the Kashmir raids both in Jammu Province and in Kashmir proper was deliberately organised by high officials of the Pakistan Government.

"They helped the tribesmen and ex-servicemen to collect, they supplied them with implements of war, with lorries, with petrol and with officers.

"They are continuing to do so.

"Indeed their high officials openly declare so.

"It is obvious that no large body of men could cross Pakistan territory in armed groups without the goodwill, connivance and active help of the authorities there.

"It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the raids on Kashmir were carefully planned and well organised by the Pakistan authorities with the deliberate object of seizing the State by force and then declaring accession to Pakistan.

"This was an act of hostility not only to Kashmir but to the Indian Union. It is only necessary to see the semi-official organs of the Muslim League and the Pakistan Government to find out the attitude of that Government. If we had allowed this scheme to succeed, we would have been guilty of betrayal of the people of Kashmir and a grave dereliction of duty to India. The results of these on the communal and political situation all over India would have been disastrous.

"The Pakistan Government have proposed a simultaneous withdrawal of our forces and the raiders from Kashmir. This was a strange proposal and could only mean that the raiders were there at the instance of the Pakistan Government. (Laughter).

"We cannot treat with free-booters, who have murdered large numbers of people and tried to ruin Kashmir.

IS PAKISTAN SINCERE?

"They are not a State although a State may be behind them. We have gone to Kashmir to protect the people and as soon as this duty is discharged, our forces need not remain there and we shall withdraw our forces. We cannot desert the people of Kashmir till danger is passed.

"If the Pakistan Government is sincere, they can stop the entry of these raiders and thus accelerate the return of peace and order.

HOW PEOPLE'S DECISION WILL BE SHAPED.

"After that let the people of Kashmir decide and we shall accept their decision. But if this armed conflict continues, no opportunity is given for the people to decide by peaceful means and the decision gradually takes shape by the sacrifice and power of the people in this conflict.

"In order to establish our 'bonafides' we have suggested that when the people are given the chance to decide their future, this should be done under the supervision of an impartial tribunal such as the United Nations Organisation.

"The issue in Kashmir is whether violence and naked force should decide the future or the will of the people. The raiders encouraged by Pakistan, have sought to enforce by the sword accession to Pakistan against the obvious wishes of large numbers of people in Kashmir. We cannot permit the success of this method to achieve political ends. It is a tragedy that Pakistan should ally itself to such methods instead of devoting herself to the urgent tasks of economic and social reconstruction.

Kashmir has gone through fire and I am sure that the House would like to communicate their sympathy to the people of Kashmir for the tribulations they have been going through in recent weeks (Hear, hear). This fair land, which nature has made so lovely has been desecrated by people who have indulged in murder, arson, loot and foul attacks on women and children.

"The people have suffered greatly from the most vital necessities of life and yet under the inspiring lead of Shaikh Abdullah, they have stood together in the hour of calamity and showed to the rest of India an example to what communal unity can achieve (cheers).

NEW LINK FORGED.

"Whatever the future may hold, this chapter in the history of Kashmir will be worth reading and we shall never regret that in their hour of distress we have been able to be of assistance to this gallant people (cheers). Kashmir and India have been bound together in many ways from ages past. These last few weeks have forged a new link which none can sunder (Loud cheers).

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

JERUSALEM, November 24: Palestine's two chief Rabbis, Isaac Hertzog and Benzion Uziel, tonight sent a world-wide call to Jews everywhere to pray that the United Nations might be "divinely inspired" to give the two-thirds majority necessary to pass the partition for Palestine."

—Reuter.

* * *

A. P. I. report from New Delhi: "It is understood that the non-Congress Ministers of the Government of India have joined the Congress Assembly Party."

What, WHat, WHAT?

* * *

Defending British attitude in the U. N. w. the Indo-South African issue, the Under-Secretary, for Foreign Affairs explained in the Commons: "The United Kingdom delegation voted against this year's resolution, principally because it was feared that the re-affirmation of the 1946 resolution might hinder the creation of a suitable atmosphere for direct discussions between the parties concerned, which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are most anxious to encourage".

Put in a slightly amended and equally correct form, the United Kingdom delegation opposed and snubbed India and Pakistan in order to create "a suitable (sic) atmosphere for direct discussions between the parties (India, Pakistan and South Africa) concerned...."

* * *

Apropos of the projected "United States of Indonesia," authoritative quarters in the Hague have declared that there is no question of "Dominion Status being given."

Of course, there isn't. It will have to be taken.

Moreover, it may not be "Dominion Status." In fact, the United States of Indonesia will have to go the way of the United States of America.

* * *

The Soviet delegate on the Palestine Committee has denounced Britain for its refusal to bear any responsibility in the transformation of the Mandate to Arab and Jewish States.

We are quite interested to gather that the Soviet Union recognises the Mandate and very sorry, indeed, to have done it the injustice of thinking that it ever during the last twenty-five years denounced the Palestine or any other Mandate.

* * *

Reinforcing the Soviet stand— do not let any one have the temerity to suggest that the present represents any change from its past opposite, they are immutably one and the same though you may not see it—the delegate said further that because Britain had brought Palestine before the United Nations, she was bound to support the final plan.

Even if the final plan may be exactly what Britain asked the United Nations to relieve it of.

By the way, who said quite irrelevantly "Veto"?

* * *

Then the Soviet delegation asserting the virtues of the partition plan exclaimed that it was "based on the principles of Soviet national policy."

Indian comrades, get ready to return hortly to the support of Pakistan.

* * *

In a recent speech, Mr. Henry Wallace says: "I am tired of having people who work for good called communists. I don't think the Communists deserve it."

Why? Don't they work for good?

PETITION DISMISSED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

1. Antonius Raab
2. Mrs. Hilda Raab — Petitioners.

vs.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay — Respondent.

A petition under the Specific Relief Act for an order directing the respondent to forbear from enforcing the order to deport the petitioners to Germany as threatened was dismissed by his Lordship at the Bombay High Court.

The first petitioner stated that he was a gliding expert and aircraft manufacturer. On the coming into power of Hitler he was forced to flee from Germany in 1933 and was condemned to death in absentia by the Nazi Government. While in Czechoslovakia the first petitioner married the second petitioner. He then fled to Greece and Egypt. In December 1941 the petitioner was sent by the British Military authorities in Greece to India to help in the manufacture of aeronautical materials in India. January 1942 the petitioners were arrested under the Defence of India Rules. In January 1946 they were informed that they would be repatriated and in July 1947 they were served with orders under the Foreigners' Order 1939 not to change their residence or leave the limits of Greater Bombay without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of Police and were informed that arrangements had been made to deport them to Germany.

The petitioners contended that they were not enemy aliens and neither the Foreigners' Order nor the Foreigners' Act applied to them and that they were willing to leave India if their passports were duly extended.

Dismissing the petition, his Lordship held that there being no order of deportation but a mere threat to deport, the petition disclosed no cause of action against the respondent.

Mr. S. P. Mehta instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the respondent.

HOW TO CHECK MOSLEY

Issue Raised In House Of Commons

LONDON, Nov. 25. (Reuter): During a late sitting in the House of Commons early this morning, Labour member Mr. H. Hynd urged that Sir Oswald Mosley, former leader of the British Union of Fascists, be stopped from addressing a public meeting in his constituency of Hackney, in the East End of London, which has a large Jewish population.

Sir Osfald's followers were becoming more and more like pre-war Fascists and Sir Oswald must be laughing at the fact that the British Government was providing police protection for him and his friends, while he was using all weapons of democracy to destroy democracy, Mr. Hynd said.

Mr. K. G. Younger, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Home Office, said the Home Secretary had been and was in consultation with the Lord Chancellor and law officers of the Crown as to possible lines of action should it be considered necessary for any fresh powers to be taken.

RAISE STANDARD OF PRINTING

Plea For Better Deal For Workers In The Profession

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Our leaders have won for us our freedom, but to make the fullest use of our freedom and to keep that freedom safe, printing must play a prominent part," said Mr. S. Ramu, Chairman of the Printing Panel of the Indian Institute of Art in Industry in the course of his talk to "Printers' at Green's Hotel this evening. Mr R. Von Leyden, Chairman of the Bombay Regional Committee of the Indian Institute of Art in Industry presided.

WORKER'S PLIGHT

Mr. Ramu revealed that in the Province of Bombay, with a population of nearly 25 millions, there were only about 1,200 presses, or one press for about 21,000 persons.

This was extremely inadequate to our needs. The workers in the printing profession, Mr. Ramu added, were very poor. Unless the wage level was increased, there was little hope of improving the standard of work nor the standard of the worker's work.

INSTITUTE OF PRINTING NEEDED

It was imperative to train new workers and efficient craftsmen. The Printing Panel had recommended to the Government the need for establishment of an uptodate Institute of Printing, where instruction would be imparted in every branch of the industry.

In this connection, the speaker revealed, that Mr. Joshi had been presented with a purse of Rs. 51,000 for the starting of a printing school.

After giving an outline of the improvements which had been made lately in the various departments of printing, Mr. Ramu thought India would lead the world again in craftsmanship, art and new innovations in printing in the cause of the advancement of the nation".

Mr. Leyden in the course of his presidential remarks expressed his conviction that the institute in Bombay had been doing work which would result in the raising of printing standards all over the country.

'S. S. PANDIT' SPRINGS A LEAK

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 25, (API): "S. S. Pandit", which was involved in a collision with the pierhead at Trivandrum harbour on Sunday evening has sprung a leak and water is being pumped out of its holds.. The tug "Hercules" which is speeding to its rescue from Colombo is expected in a few hours, when the vessel will be towed to safety and its cargo unloaded.

Two bodies of victims were washed ashore yesterday, bringing the total death roll to three, while three persons living in the harbour have been missing since the accident.

R

For UNAUTHORISED POSSESSION of Rationed Documents and failure to return the same to the Ward Rationing Office, Abdul Rahiman Suleman Chunawala was convicted and sentenced to suffer one year and 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

By appointment to His Majesty King George VI

SCRUBB'S

cloudy ammonia

has a hundred uses

AT ALL CHEMISTS

Sole Agents for India:-

GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. LTD.

INDIA HAS ADEQUATE ARMY FOR PEACE TIME

Modernising Of Units Will Keep Pace With Other Countries, Says Defence Member

The Defence Member, Sardar Baldev Singh, told Mr. Nagappa that the intention of Government was to keep pace with the development of arms and equipment in other countries in modernising the Indian Army. Modernisation was a continuous process. The Indian Army was considerably modernised during the last war.

Roughly one third of the combined Army had gone under the Pakistan Government as a result of partition. This did not, however, involve the despatch from India to Pakistan of one third of the Army located in India. More troops were due to come to India from Pakistan than the number of troops which had left or were leaving India for Pakistan.

It was hoped that these two-way movements would be completed by the end of December.

RECRUITMENT OF I.N.A.

The Defence Member said Government had not come to any decision regarding the recruitment of former I.N.A. personnel into the Army, but would come to an early decision. The whole question of the future strength of the Indian Army including requirements for second line defence was being considered. It was considered, at the moment, that the forces allotted to India were adequate as India's peace-time armed forces.

The Government were always alive to their responsibilities in regard to the defence of the country and the adequacy of the arrangements was at all times under consideration. It was however not in public interest to disclose defence plans.

The Defence Member revealed that the Defence Committee of the Cabinet, assisted by the Chiefs of Staff, was considering the question of setting up protection police in the border areas of the country.

The Indian Army, had at present 17 Major Generals and 58 Brigadiers. Of them 9 Major Generals and 17 Brigadiers were Indians. The total number of British Officers in the Indian Army at the moment was 1204. With the winding up of the Supreme Commander's organisation on November 30, complete control, both administrative and operational, over the Armed forces would be in the hands of the Dominion Government.

CURRENCY POSITION

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that there would be no change in the present currency position until March 31, 1948, as between India and Pakistan. After this date, separate notes and coins would be issued in Pakistan although Indian notes and coins would be legal tender in Pakistan up to 1st October 1948. After that date, Indian notes and coins would be exchanged only in treasuries for a period of another six months. Arrangements in regard to the exchange of currency after this period were under consideration. Asked whether he would take the House into confidence before any agreement was concluded in regard to these matters, the Finance Minister said these were matters to be decided by the Partition Council and the Arbitration Tribunal. He had no objection however to placing all the information he had before the Finance Standing Committee.

Asked whether Pakistan notes would be legal tender in India during the period that Indian currency continued to be legal tender there the Finance Minister replied in the negative.

EMPIRE DOLLAR POOL.

In reply to questions by Seth Govind Das about the Empire Dollar Pool, the Finance Minister read a lengthy statement to the House. The Finance Minister said that there was no definite date on which the Empire Dollar Pool was constituted and that so long as the Sterling area continued in the sense that a certain number of countries pooled their foreign exchange resources in London, the Empire Dollar Pool would also continue in existence. A country's connection with the Pool could only be terminated by its withdrawing from membership of the sterling area.

India was still a member of the sterling area and therefore of the Dollar Pool. There was however a qualitative difference in her membership since the coming into force of the Sterling balance agreement of 14th August. "Previously though India could draw foreign exchange theoretically without limit of amount for all current transactions which she herself regarded as essential, she was bound in practice to abide by the convention for judging essentiality common to the whole of the Sterling area and in practice therefore, her liberty to spend the more difficult currencies was often substantially restrained. Now India is free to follow her own independent policy with regard to what she will or will not purchase from countries outside the Sterling area without regard to what the general policy of the Bank of England or the British Treasury may be.

By virtue of the Sterling balances agreement, however, our right to withdrawal of dollars and other foreign currency is now limited to the amount of sterling we may at any time have to our credit in the Reserve Bank of India's account No. 1 at the Bank of England".

INDIA'S PLACE IN STERLING AREA.

Whether or not India should leave the Sterling area and therefore of the Pool was a matter constantly engaging attention of Government. If and when she decided to do so, it would be a question of negotiation as to the number of dollars or other currencies she might take into her own possession at the time of her withdrawal.

The Finance Minister was asked whether he considered it was in the interest of India to continue to be in the Sterling area and the Dollar Pool. He answered: "Just at the moment it is to our advantage".

Asked whether it was advantageous to keep all the country's Dollar credits in one account in the Bank of England, the Finance Minister said there was no statutory obligation to do so. It was purely a voluntary arrangement among the Sterling countries.

The Finance Member agreed to consider the suggestion that he should appoint an Ad Hoc Committee of members of the House, who were also members of the previous legislature, to discuss questions relating to the sterling area and the Dollar Pool arrangements.

INDIAN NEWS IN FOREIGN PRESS

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa asked in the Assembly to-day what steps Government had taken "to counteract the one-sided report sent by American correspondents in India to the American press about the situation in India".

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in reply said that in the absence of any specific mention of the report and the correspondent concerned, he regretted he was unable to reply to the question.

The Government, he said, were aware the these reports but nothing could be done to stop them as there was no censorship in the country on material sent abroad. The Prime Minister and himself had contacted the foreign pressmen and explained to them the need for giving factual objective reports. Frequently, the Prime Minister had also held press conferences when correct information was given to the press.

Mr. Deshbandu Gupta asked a supplementary question whether the Government was aware of the fact that the Associated Press of India was sending out different versions of the same thing in India and Pakistan. To this the Sardar replied "I thought it was understood that Pakistan and India have different angles and different points of view, and two different representatives must sent out different reports".

CEYLON DOMINION PARLIAMENT OPENED

COLOMBO, Nov. 25 (API): Amidst scenes of unprecedented gaiety and splendour Ceylon's Dominion Parliament was formally opened today by H. E. the Governor-General Henry Monckmason-Moore, with an address from the Throne to the joint session of both Houses.

Three highest ranking Service Chiefs were among the guests of honour on the occasion—Sir Arthur Palliser, C.-in-C., Eastern Fleet, Lt. Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie, C.-in-C. Far East Allied Land Forces and Air Marshal Sir Hugh Lloyd, A.O. C.-in-C. Far East.

LATE NEWS

RENEWED RIOTING IN SOUTHERN ITALY

ROME, Nov. 25. (Reuter): Renewed rioting broke out in Southern Italy today in the town of Dipignano, South-west of Cosenza, in Calabria, where the police opened fire when a crowd attacked the local offices of the W.M.O. Qualunque (Common Man) Party.

TOTAL STRIKE ON FRENCH RAILWAYS

PARIS, Nov. 25. (Reuter): An immediate total strike on the French railways was ordered tonight by the Railwaymens' Federation. The strike was ordered soon after representatives of the Communist-controlled Trades Union Congress had met France's new austerity Premier M. Robert Schuman and presented him with demands for a higher wage and guarantees of quarterly wage revisions.

NAZIMUDDIN'S WARNING.

DACCA, Nov. 24. (A.P.I.): Khwaja Nazimuddin, the Premier of East Bengal, asked the nation to-day to be prepared to meet any threat to the new State of Pakistan. Addressing a meeting of the Central Clubs Committee, the Premier said: "Efforts are being made to destroy Pakistan. Moves are afoot to coerce her into submission and to liquidate her through economic strangulation".

FIVE MINERS RESCUED AT KOLAR.

BANGALORE, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): According to latest information reaching here, five of the miners entombed in yesterday's rockbursts in Champion Reefs mines in Kolar Gold Fields have been rescued alive from under debris. Ten others including Capt. Paterson, Mining Engineer, have not yet been traced.

U.N.O. COMMITTEE ACCEPTS PALESTINE PARTITION

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Nov. 25. (Reuter): The United Nations Palestine Committee today accepted the partition plan scheme for separate Jewish and Arab States in Palestine by 25 votes to 13 against, with 17 abstentions and two absences.

PERSIA'S 'EMPHATIC REJECTION'

TEHERAN, Nov. 25, (Reuter): An 'emphatic rejection' of the Soviet charge in a note of November 20 that Persia is "following a hostile policy towards the Soviet Union" was contained in a note sent by the Persian Premier, Ghavam-es-Sultaneh to the Soviet Ambassador, M. Sadchikov, in Teheran today.

RLY. TRAVEL IN LOWER CLASSES

No Likelihood Of Early Improvement, Says Matthai

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly (Legislative) today concluded general discussion of the Railway Budget. Speakers recognised the weight of the argument advanced by the Transport Minister, Dr. John Matthai, in favour of the proposed increases in fares and paid him tributes for the manner in which he had dealt with Railway problems in his Budget speech.

The House will take up demands for grants tomorrow. The general Budget will be presented at 5 p.m. by the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty.

Replying to the debate, Dr. Matthai revealed that due to their proximity to the Pakistan border, Government had taken in hand the examination of a fresh location for the Kanchrapara shops. The final location, he was inclined to think, would be somewhere in the Asansol area.

Referring to conditions of travel of lower class passengers, Dr. Matthai said that he personally doubted very much whether during his term of office there would be an improvement in those conditions which effected Railway transport such as would enable him to do anything that would make a material difference to the problem. In the course of the next 8 to 12 months the Railways should be able to put in service somewhere about 800 passenger coaches, and he thought that would make a perceptible difference to the problem of overcrowding.

Referring to the argument that that the working of the railways in a way which gave them little satisfaction really knocked the bottom out of the case for nationalisation. Dr. Matthai said that if the Railways had been a private concern and not a State concern owned and managed by the State, one of the first things it would have done would have been to raise the prices of its goods to an extent that would adequately cover the increased costs that it had to bear. As a nationalised concern, the Railways had not been able to do so.

Dr. Matthai asked whether they were satisfied that they were getting the best possible service out of the textile industry (which is not nationalised), which next to agriculture was the industry which produced consumer goods. If they were not, why was it that the charge was not being brought with regard to that. Obviously, when it came to an industry every detail of which was subject to the scrutiny of the Legislature and public opinion, tests were being applied which were altogether unfair.

Junagadh Nawab's Secretary Arrested

JUNAGADH, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): About seven hundred rounds of ammunition and one dagger were reported to have been found in the house of Ismail Abrehani, private secretary to the Nawab of Junagadh.

Abrehani was arrested and removed to the Central Jail to-day. The Administrator of Junagadh has sanctioned prosecution against him, since non-surrender of arms and ammunition constituted an offence under the Arms Act and Sourashtra Penal Code as also in view of the Administrator's proclamation of November 9 calling all holders of licensed or unlicensed arms to surrender them at once.

Abrehani being a servant of the Junagadh Government previous permission of the Administrator was obtained by the Police authorities to take action against him.

The Nawab's aide de camp Aboo Panch has also been arrested under the Junagadh State Public Security Measures Act as a "high suspicious character."

The Administrator of Junagadh has taken over administration of the Palace under his direct control.

Muharram passed off without any untoward incident throughout Junagadh State, both Hindus and Muslims co-operating with the administration in maintaining peace.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, (UPA).

Black pepper futures remained inactive generally and unchanged both in the spot and futures markets. Traders were watching the action of other commodities particularly cotton and grains for any price trend indications. They were also keenly watching future developments in the primary markets.

Informed sources said that most of the pepper which arrived during the last week has been sold or will go directly into consumption quarters and that it may take some time before "we have any kind of warehouse stock."

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 24.	
December	35.13+25
March	35.25+33
May	34.90+36
July	33.68+61
October	30.60+54
Middling Spot	34.75+40

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 24.	
December	3.14 to 3.14
March	3.08 to 3.08
May	2.99-1/2 to 2.92-3/4
July	2.66-1/2 to 2.67

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 24.

	£
Consolds 2-1/2 p.c.	86
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	115-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lond. Reg.)	116-1/2
National Bank of India	32-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 9,536

BAN ON LETTER TO STALIN

American State Department's Decision

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (Reuter): The American State Department has banned dispatch to Generalissimo Stalin of a letter from Dr. Leo Szilard, who first suggested the possibilities of developing the atom bomb to President Roosevelt. The State Department stated that forwarding of the letter which suggested that Generalissimo and President Truman should, in the interests of peace, regularly talk to each other's peoples over American and Russian radio networks, was not in American national interest and that sending of the letter with the State Department's permission would be construed as approval of Dr. Szilard's views.

SOVIET INDUSTRY GEARED FOR WAR

Revelations By American Industrial Analyst

WASHINGTON, November 25. Reuter): Russia's industry is entirely geared for war, according to Mr. Ellsworth Raymond, former industrial analyst at the American Embassy in Moscow. But, he addrs, it will take the Soviets another 20 years to approach the industrial power of the United States.

In an article to be published in the next issue of "Saturday Evening Post", Raymond, comparing Russia's industrial strength and weakness, said: The Soviet economic planning is dominated by the belief that friction between Communism and Capitalism is unavoidable, that this friction may at any time turn into war and that it will disappear only with the decease of capitalism".

Russia now has been the second largest industry in the world and is turning out "armaments, good ones and in large quantities". He said adding: "Consumer goods are scarce and shoddy because the majority of Soviet industry works directly or indirectly for defence".

STANDSTILL AGREEMENT REACHED WITH HYDERABAD

(Continued from Page 1.)

nal administrative set-up within the Nizam's State would have taken concrete shape and their representatives would be in a better position to conclude an Agreement with the Indian Dominion on a more secure basis.

DELEGATION SATISFIED

Talks in Hyderabad Delegation quarters elicited no further details of the nature of the Agreement, but a prominent member of the Delegation expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the negotiations. The talks were conducted in a cordial atmosphere and there was anxiety on the part of both parties to appreciate one another's viewpoints.

In the words of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the outstanding issues were dealt with "gently, delicately and in a statesmanlike manner".

HYDERABAD FIGURES IN ASSEMBLY

India Govt's. Letter To Nizam On Border Incidents

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): A number of questions concerning the Hyderabad State were answered to-day, by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Deputy Prime Minister, in the Constituent Assembly (Legislative).

Asked whether Indian States had the option not to join either of the two Dominions, the Deputy Prime Minister replaced: "This is a question as to whether any State has been given the option to commit suicide. (Laughter).

Q: Had the Deputy Prime Minister extended any invitation to the President of the Hyderabad Ittihad-ul-Musleemin to come to Delhi?

Answer: No.

The Deputy Prime Minister said that he was aware of attempts made by Muslims from the various Indian Provinces to move into Hyderabad. "I do not think here is any such official movement". He was also aware that there was an exodus of non-Muslims from Hyderabad State. He could not say whether it was due to the activities of the organisation (the Ittihadul Muslimen) which the questioner had mentioned but there was certainly an exodus some due to trouble and some due to panic.

BORDER INCIDENTS.

Q: Had the Government received a complaint from the Indian Provinces adjourning Hyderabad to the effect that border incidents were bing created by the people of Hyderabad and also agents of the State as well as the Ittihadul Muslimen?

Answer: Government have received no complaints, but they have received reports. We have also been informed by the Provinces that they are capable of dealing with the situation".

The Deputy Prime Minister added that the Government had drawn the attention of the Nizam to these incidents

Question: Why had Hyderabad been treated differently in the matter of accession from the other States and why was the Government being lenient towards the State?

Answer: Hyderabad is the biggest State in the country. It is the interest of the people of India as well as the people of Hyderabad State to deal with such questions gently, delicately and in a statesmanlike manner".

WOOL TOPS FUTURES CLOSE STEADY AND UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, (UPA).

Wool tops futures closed steady and unchanged to 15 points higher. Closing prices included: December, 182 bid, 183 ask; March 177.5 bid; 178.5 asked; May, 172.5 bid; 174 asked; July, 169.5 bid; 171 asked; October, 167.5 bid; 169 asked.

BRITISH FRIENDS WARN PAKISTAN

Dangers Of Raising Kashmir Issue At U.N.O.

LONDON, Nov. 25, (U.P.I.): The British friends of Pakistan consider that it would be a serious mistake if Pakistan raised the Kashmir question at the United Nations as a "Menace to the world peace" and that it would achieve totally different result particularly in view of the allegations made in certain sections that Russia was taking an active interest in the situation.

Even the Whitehall circles appear to agree with the above view.

In this connection, the Conservative "Daily Telegraph" has published the following report from Rawalpindi datelined November 23.

"A party of 800 tribesmen from various parts of Southern Afghanistan who passed through here yesterday is going to Poonch armed with the latest pattern of Russian rifle. The Pakistan Army intelligence officers who seized one rifle for identification confirmed that it was this year's pattern of firing rimless ammunition."

The impression was left that no attempts were made by Pakistan to stop the tribesmen, nor even to persuade them not to proceed further. Only one rifle was examined, but the impression was given as though all were armed with the same type. No consideration seems to have been given to the fact that if the account is true it compromises the Afghan Government, with whom Pakistan intends to develop specially friendly relations.

The report further says: "The Pakistan Government have flown an Agent to Gilgit to test the reports that the independence movement there, although nominally a part of the Azad Kashmir Movement, is in fact backed by Russia. This step is preliminary to Pakistan raising the Kashmir question at the United Nations as a menace to the world peace."

It was pointed out to the "United Press of India" by a well-informed source that Pakistan was obviously calculating to exploit the majority of the anti-Russian bloc in the United Nations without considering the British relations with India and also India's pull with other powerful vocal countries. "It is a mistake to think that any old stick is good enough to beat the Russians with" says this source.

RICE ALLOCATION FOR FIRST HALF OF '48

India To Get 390,000 Tons

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, (Reuter): The International Emergency Food Council today announced recommendations for the distribution of 1,449,600 metric tons of rice for the first six months of 1948.

Allocations of World supply of rice available for export, includes: 390,000 tons for India, 205,000 tons for Malaya, 200,000 tons for China, 185,000 tons for Ceylon, and 141,000 tons for Indonesia.

The I.E.F.C. announcement said that "in Asia, the main rice producing area of the world, rice production has been recovering so slowly that exportable supplies from this area remain less than one-half of those actually moving prior to the war, and only one-third of the stated requirements submitted by the rice importing countries".

Molotov Refuses To Take Up Austrian Treaty First

LONDON, Nov. 25, (U.P.A.): Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov today flatly refused, at the opening session of the Big Four Conference, to take up the Austrian treaty ahead of the German problems.

Molotov suggested that the British, Americans and French had agreed, without consulting him, to insist on the consideration of Austria before Germany.

Secretary of State George Marshall, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault appealed time and again to Molotov to consider the Austrian treaty first.

D. F. KARAKA: Off My Chest

SPORT:

The Manager of the Indian Team, Mr. Gupta, has entered a protest with the Australian Board of Cricket Control claiming that he was insulted by the Queensland Secretary — according to a 'Reuter' message which occupied half a column in yesterday morning's papers.

The incident described at great length is almost childish.

We should send out more grown-up managers.

*

It is difficult to understand why in peacetime, a new order prohibiting aircraft flying across India without making a landing in Indian territory has been passed. It has been passed by ordinance in the Gazette of India extraordinary.

This step must have some meaning behind it and it would be interesting to inquire into it.

*

On this coming Saturday, there is to be a Dance at the Bandra Gymkhana in aid of the refugees. This dance originates from the appeal for blankets issued by Lady Mountbatten and Mahatma Gandhi. Its proceeds are to be utilised in the purchase of blankets which will be sent North.

Now shows like these are unknown quantities until they are actually held. Some turn out to be enjoyable, others just boring. No one — not even the organizers — can guarantee anything before hand. But as one interested in the cause, I'd like to see a group of young people appear here. After all, as I have always maintained, the organisers never can make a party so much as the people themselves.

So buy your hour or two of wholesome entertainment and help to buy a little blanket for some poor guy or his wife who is shivering to death in our country.

Cabaret forecast: Mr. Kher will be present in person? He should be. It is in aid of his own fund.

Curtailment Of U. S. Exports To Russia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, (UPA): American exports to Russia, already 80 per cent below January shipments may be curtailed even further under a plan being studied by the Commerce Department.

Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Herriman may tighten restrictions through the Export Control Authority. It was emphasised the step would not be an embargo, partly because the United States needs the vital chrome and manganese ore the Russians exchange for United States machinery.

Important Government officials said the slamming down of an iron curtain on American-Soviet trade would be a drastic diplomatic step and would give propaganda for the new Communist Information Bureau.

CLOTH QUOTA OF PAKISTAN LAPSES?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25:— India Government has cancelled Pakistan's quota of 30,000 bales of cloth as the latter failed to comply with delivery. It is learnt that if similar attitude is continued, further quota of 11,000 bales, is likely to be cancelled soon.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25

First Ahmedabad Municipal general election will take place in July. Congress will contest the election as a party.

HINDUS JOIN MUHARRUM PROCESSION IN ALIGARH

ALIGARH, Nov. 24 (API): Muharrum passed off peacefully in Aligarh. Processions were taken out as usual for three days through the main thoroughfares of the city. Several Hindus joined the processions as a gesture of goodwill.

R

NARSANNA CHINGANNA, SHANKARSWAMI WANDSWAMI and BALARAM SUNDERAM were convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, one month's rigorous imprisonment and one day's simple imprisonment respectively, for obtaining rice without a ration document. Shankarswami Wandswami was further sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment for possessing rice in excess of his 'normal' requirements.

For profiteering in 'twisted flexible card', Abdul Hussain Mullabhai and Hussain Tayaballi were convicted and sentenced to fines of Rs. 700 or, three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 or, three weeks' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

For exporting match boxes, Abdul Karim Shahbuddin and Vinayak Sonu Shimpi were convicted and the former sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and the latter to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or, four weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Mohiddin Abubakar was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment in default, for importing cloth.

For obtaining sugar without a ration document, Meghji Waghji was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 400 or, one month's simple imprisonment.

Posanna Narsanna and Rajubai Ganganna were each convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or four weeks' simple imprisonment.

For unauthorised possession of rice, seven persons were convicted and sentenced—Narayan Keshav to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or, six months' simple imprisonment; Kanna Guruswami, Kanaya Govindraj and Subrao Veran to three months' rigorous imprisonment each; Laney Gilbert to two months' rigorous imprisonment, and Ganpatrao Shantaram to a fine of Rs. 100 or one month's simple imprisonment.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges and notables. Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5 3 questions Re. 1 (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kalipur M. SRINIVASA ACHARIAR Chandrika 2-B Eldams Road, Tevnampet P. O. Madras.

Built to last and costs you less!

Examine it . . . . . write with it! What a NIB! Durable as diamond —yet smooth as velvet—because the nib is 14 carat solid gold and is tipped with life-time OSMI IRIDIUM. Mentmore is available in stud, lever and drop, filling types.

PRICE Rs 15!

MADE IN ENGLAND

MENTMORE
Auto-Flow

Trade enquiries to Sole Concessionaires:
MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.,
Queens Mansions, Bastion Road, Bombay.

Mahatma's Call For Communal Harmony

LONGS FOR RETURN OF KHILAFAT DAYS: REPLY TO SARDAR SANT SINGH

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (A.P.I.): "The attendants at the prayer should not only be free from rancour against one another, but should actively assist in re-establishing the communal harmony which was our pride during the Khilafat days. Have I not attended the huge friendly gatherings of those days? They gladdened my heart when I witnessed them. Will those days never return?" Asked Mahatma Gandhi in a written message which was read out to the prayer gathering today, it being his day of silence.

PLEA FOR COMMUNAL HARMONY

Mahatma Gandhi said: You are good enough when I enter the prayer ground, to keep ample room for me and my daughters to help me to pass through you. I would urge you to observe the same orderliness when, after the prayer, I pass out. There is an unseemly rush to touch me as I pass out. The crowd presses in upon me.

I know and value your affection. I want it to take the shape not of effusiveness but of some constructive service to the country such as I have pointed out on many an occasion and in my numerous writings.

The first and foremost today is communal marmony. Formerly, discord was of a negative character. Today, it is of a most virulent type. Hindus and Sikhs on the one hand and Muslims on the other hand become enemies of each other with the shameful results which we have already seen.

LATEST TRAGEDY IN INDIA'S CAPITAL

Take the latest tragedy that took place in the heart of the Capital City yesterday. Some Hindu and Sikh refugees are reported to have gone out to an empty Muslim house and unlawfully attempted to occupy it. A scuffle ensued and some were injured, though none fatally. This incident, small as it was, was exaggerated out of all proportion.

The first report was that four Sikhs were murdered. The sequel was to be expected. Retribution followed and several stabbings took place.

A new technique seems to have been established now. Sikhs with drawn swords, which seem to have taken the place of little Kirpans, with or without Hindus, visit Muslim houses and demand evacuation. This is a monstrous state of things in this the Capital City, if the report is true. If it is untrue, it may be dismissed. If it is true, it demands urgent attention not only from the authorities but the public as well. The former will be impotent, if the public is not behind them.

I am not sure what my duty is in this case. Things are evidently going from bad to worse. The full moon day of Kartik will be soon upon us. All kinds of rumours have been poured in upon me. I hope that they are all untrue, as they proved to be for the Dussehra and Bakr-Id.

One lesson to be learnt from these rumours is that we are living a hand to mouth life, which is not good for any State or Nation. Every servant of the Nation has to consider seriously the part he has to play towards the abatement of this corroding nuisance.

REPLY TO SARDAR SANT SINGH

It is well to consider at this stage a long letter from Sardar Sant Singh of Lyallpur, former M.L.A. (Central). He has put up a forcible defence for the Sikhs. He has read into my prayer speech of last Wednesday a meaning which the words do not bear, and certainly never meant by me. Perhaps the good Sardar does know my intimate connection with the Sikhs ever since my return from South Africa in 1915. There was a time when my word was law to them as to Hindus and Muslims. Manners have changed with the times. But I know that I have not. The Sardar, perhaps, does not view the present tendency among the Sikhs as I, their avowed, dispassionate friend without any axe of my own to grind, can and do.

I speak freely and frankly because I am their true friend. I make bold to say that many a time the Sikhs in general chose to follow my advice I need therefore no reminder that I should be cautious about what I say about Sikhs or any other community

Let the Sardar and every Sikh who wishes well by them and is not carried away by the prevailing current, help in ridding the great and brave community from madness, drunkness and all the vices that flow from it.

LET THEM SHEATHE THE SWORD

Let them sheathe the sword which they have flourished loudly and used badly. Let them not be befooled by the Privy Council judgment if it means that the Kirpan is a sword of any length. A kirpan ceases to be sacred when it goes into the hands of an unprincipled drunkard or when it is used anyhow. A sacred thing has to be used on sacred and lawful occasions. A Kirpan is undoubtedly a symbol of strength, which adorns a possessor only if he exercises amazing restraint over himself and uses it against enormous odds against himself.

The Sardar will pardon me when I say that I have fairly studied the history of the Sikhs and drunk deep of the essence of "Granth Saheb". Tested by the tenets of that Scripture what is said to have been done by the Sikhs is indefensible and suicidal. Sikh bravery and integrity must not be frittered away on any account. It can be an asset to the whole of India. In my opinion it is a menace which it should not be.

SIKHS NO ENEMIES OF ISLAM

Of course it is nonsense to suggest that the Sikhs are Enemy No. 1 of Islam. Have I not been described as such? Is the honour to be divided between them and me? I have never desired the honour. My whole life is a standing testimony against the charge. Can it be said of the Sikhs? Let them learn the lesson from the Sikhs who stand behind the Sher-e-Kashmir. Let them repent of the follies committed in their name.

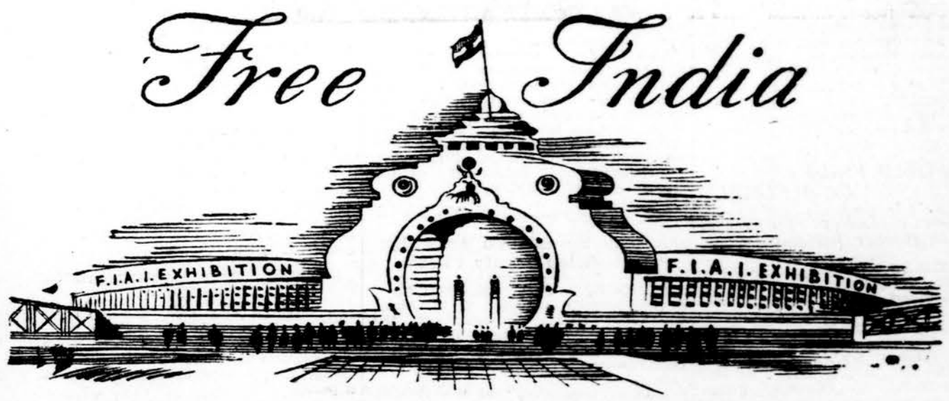
VICIOUS SUGGESTION

I know the vicious suggestion that the Hindus would be alright if they will sacrifice the Sikhs who would never be tolerated in Pakistan. I can never be party to any such fratricidal bargain. There can be no rest for this unhappy land unless every Hindu and Sikh returns with honour and in safety to West Punjab and every Muslim refugee to the Union, barring of course those who do not choose to do so for reasons of their own. The sin of mass exchange of population must be washed out if we are to live as peaceful and helpful neighbours.

I must not be asked to recount the evil deeds of Pakistan. That recounting won't help either the Hindu or the Sikh sufferers. Pakistan has to bear the burden of its sins, which I know are terrible enough. It should be enough for everybody to know my opinion (in so far as it has any value) that the beginning was made by the Muslim League long before the 15th of August. Nor am I able to say that they turned over a new leaf on the 15th of August last. This statement of my opinion cannot help you. What is of moment is that we of the Union copied the sins and thus became fellow sinners. Odds became even. Shall we now awake from the trance repent and change or must we fall"?

FOR Perfume COMPOUNDS
WRITE TO
BHIMRAJ JITMAL
& COMPANY
PEERBHOY BUILDING, PRINCESS ROAD, BOMBAY 2.

Free India



AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL
EXHIBITION
AZAD MAIDAN
BOMBAY
From Wednesday, 3rd December 1947
Daily; 4 P.M. to 11 P.M.

FULLY REPRESENTATIVE OF INDIA'S INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

- UNIQUE EXHIBITS
- MUSICAL CONCERTS
- AMUSEMENT PARK
- STAGE PERFORMANCES
- EDUCATIONAL FILMS
- OPEN AIR DANCE

THE BIGGEST EXHIBITION IN YEARS!

SPACE DONATED BY
TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
Head Sales Office: 102 A, Netaji Subhas Road, CALCUTTA.

HOPE OF FINANCIAL AID FROM GOVT.

Discussion Of Corporation Budget

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The hope that Government would come to the financial aid of the Corporation to meet "the critical budgetary" situation was expressed by Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel when the Standing Committee of the Corporation took up for discussion the budget estimates for 1948-49.

He said: "If the General Tax is to be levied at its maximum it means that we are on the verge of a situation which is most unenviable. We are throwing the last dice to meet the critical budgetary situation. The Government must know that this Corporation is an integral part of their administrative machinery and they cannot like Nero go on fiddling while our house is burning. I appreciate the timely help given to us by Government during the current year in the shape of a non-recurring grant of Rs. 30 lakhs and I hope before the Budget is out of our hands or at least before the Income Side is decided by the Corporation in January 1948 the Government will come forward with a substantial help, which will relieve the anxiety of the Corporation in the matter".

S. K. Patil Appointed A.I.C.C. Secretary

BOMBAY, Nov. 25, (A.P.I.): It is understood that Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has been appointed General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. in the newly constituted Workin, Committee of the Congress.

The personnel of the new Working Committee, it is learnt, will be announced before the end of this week by the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, as soon as he assumes office.

It is stated that the appointment of Mr. Patil as General Secretary does not affect his position as the head of the Provincial Congress and he will continue as its President till the next elections.

C. I. D. FRUSTRATE PLAN FOR ARMED COUP

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A terrorist organisation which from its underground headquarters menaced not only Bombay city, but had its tentacles spread far and wide, throughout the country, by means of a cleverly knit net-work in almost every province in India has been unearthed by the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

Working on Scotland Yard lines Deputy Commissioner Nagarwalla, the Chief of the Special Branch set going a machinery last week which under the directions of Supdt. Deshpande, operated like a trammel. His efforts led to the arrest of 24 persons belonging to different castes and creeds. Among the arrested are Anglo-Indians, Christians, Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs, forming what is stated to be a perfect gun-running racket.

A sequel to this outstanding success, of the week-long investigation is the huge haul of arms and ammunitions that the Police claim.

In all 20 revolvers and more than 250 rounds of ammunition have been recovered so far.

Eight of the arrested men are said to be members of a clandestine, Terrorist Party which functioned from its secret G. H. Q. in Greater Bombay. From these persons alone the Police recovered, one revolver, one pistol and 120 rounds of ammunition. With this compact gang was also found a 'writer-head-constable' belonging to the record branch of the Bombay City Police.

It is revealed that the organisation has been nipped in the bud as the said Terrorist Party was on the verge of starting a political move backed by armed violence and which, it is said, would have not only involved Bombay but the whole country.

The Special Branch commissioned for this difficult investigation a force of its 50 best officers and a special posse of 150 constables. It took them a whole week of searching before they met with tangible results.

In the course of the search an obsolete well in Colaba was drained for nearly eight hours with the aid of two expert divers and eight revolvers were recovered from its dingy bowers.

The search was then extended from Colaba to Borivli the furthest outskirts of Greater Bombay, with the success mentioned above.

The Police first came to know of the rump when they learnt from some informant that a retired Telegraph Officer who is described as the father-in-law of an Army Officer was out to sell revolvers which he had in his possession.

A detective-officer was detailed by the Special Branch to strike a bargain with the salesman as a prospective customer and under this familiar ruse to trap him.

The ruse worked and the ex-telegraphman it is said literally walked into the trap, thereby providing the Police with valuable clues.

COMMONWEALTH TALKS IN LONDON

Indian And Pakistan High Commissioners Attend Conference

LONDON, November 24 (Reuter):—Commonwealth talks, the nearest approach to the abandoned commonwealth conference that had been originally arranged to take place in London at the time of the Royal wedding, were held at the Prime Minister's residence at Number 10, Downing Street this afternoon.

Opportunity was taken of the presence in London of Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. MacKenzie King and South African Prime Minister, General Jan Smuts to hold a free and informal exchange of views on matters of common interest.

International relations were a principal focus of the talks.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee presided. Those present in addition to Mr. Mackenzie King and General Smuts were Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Defence Minister A. V. Alexander, Lord Privy Seal Viscount Addison, Mr. Noel Baker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations and the High Commissioners in London for Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and Pakistan.

Mr. Attlee has already had informal conversations on matters of mutual interest to Britain and the Commonwealth with General Smuts and other dominion representatives.

ANTI-RUSSIAN IMMIGRATION BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, (U.P.A): Representative Thomas Jenkins, Republican today introduced a bill to prevent the entry into the United States of immigrants and visitors from Russia and her satellite nations.

Jenkins, who predicted "support" for the legislation, said that his Bill also would bar the entry of officials from countries which "deny the same privilege to American officials."

The Soviets recently refused to admit a special Congressional Sub-Committee making an on-the-spot investigation of conditions in Europe.

Specifically listed as Russian satelliates were Yugoslavia Poland Hungary, Romania, Albania, the Ukraine and Byelorussia.

TURKS FIRE UPON BULGARIAN FRONTIER GUARDS

SOFIA, Nov 24 (Reuter): The Bulgarian News Agency reported today that Turkish soldiers opened fire on Bulgarian frontier guards in two incidents in the Svilengrad sector of the Turco-Bulgarian frontier on November 15 and 16.

Two Turkish soldiers, according to the Agency, tried to kidnap Bulgarian frontier guards on November 15 and when one of the two Turks was captured other Turkish troops opened fire and confined firing into Bulgarian territory for an hour.

Turkish troops again opened fire on a Bulgarian frontier post about five miles east of Svilengrad early on November 16 the Agency said.

M. R. MASANI FOR GENEVA

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Mr. M. R Masani, Indian Socialist Leader and member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, left here today for Geneva to attend the first session of the United Nations Sub-Commission on the Protection of Minorities and the Prevention of Discrimination. Mr. H. H. Pardivala member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, will also attend the session, which will continue until December 5.

CAIRO, Nov. 24 (Reuter): Egyptian Police Headquarters tonight banned publication of news regarding an alleged plot in which Egyptian army officers were said to be implicated.

Liquidation Of Muslim League In Muzaffarnagar

MUZAFFARNAGAR, Nov. 25, (A.P.I.): The Muzaffarnagar District Muslim League Council, at a meeting held recently, passed a resolution announcing "liquidation of the League Organisation altogether in the district" and advising the Muslims to join any political party in India which is not based on a religious basis to refrain from thinking in terms of Muslims."

The resolution recorded the council's opinion that the existence of the Muslim League under the new circumstances was "a source of provocation to the sister community and also fatal for the country."

WILLS'S
SCISSORS
are such a soothing smoke

4 annas per packet of 10 cigarettes.
Plus local tax where in force.
★
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

one of your greatest enemies, robs you of your beauty and charm. Guard against this danger by regularly using Bathgate's GOLDEN CANTHARIDINE OIL. It stimulates the hairroots keeps the scalp clean and promotes the beauty of your hair.

BATHGATE'S GOLDEN CANTHARIDINE OIL

prevents falling hair!

Bathgate & Co. Ltd
CALCUTTA BOMBAY LONDON

Share Bazar Steady With Bellapurs In Good Demand

COTTON MARKET REACTS AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS

Bullion Prices Look Up On Professional Buying

Bombay, Nov. 25

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with a hesitant feeling pending Budget proposals. The last Budget killed incentives in industry and there had been a steady drop in share values. Recent trend of Government finances show increase in expenditures and fall in revenues. Thus until Budget proposals are actually known the market is likely to be irregular. This being the first Budget of our national Government there is more disposition to know whether there is any important departure.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened steady at Rs. 1700 under expectations of early removal of controls and advanced at Rs. 1707 under scattered buying. Thereafter there was absence of follow-up on the buying side and gradually Defds declined at Rs. 1686. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 and after improving at Rs. 351 quietened at Rs. 348. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1040 and advanced at Rs. 1052 but declined at Rs. 1035 and rallied at Rs. 1045. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 550.

Later on the market was narrow with restricted business which resulted in minor changes. Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1700 and steadied at Rs. 1698/12. Ordinary shares rallied at Rs. 351 and steadied at Rs. 350. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1050 and Kohinoors after awvancing at Rs. 557 declined at Rs. 549/8 and steadied at Rs. 552/8. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 575, and advanced at Rs. 586, but declined at Rs. 580 and steadied at Rs. 582. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 34/9 while Associated Cements were done at Rs. 157. Bellapurs opened at Rs. 320 and after hardening at Rs. 326 steadied at Rs. 323.

The market closed steady. Hopes of decontral attracted good demand for Bellapurs. Even Constructions fared well but Indian Irons were quiet on prospects of smaller dividend.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1050 Kohinoor 553 Swadeshi 581 Nagpur 308 Simplex 230 New Great 391 Gokak 317 Indore 647/8 Century 975 Colaba 235 I Bleaching 137/8 Swan 339 Finlay 293 Morarji 547/8 Edward 682/9 Meyer 230 Apollo 3/14/6 I U Ordinary 15/2 I U Defd. 2/13/6 Madhusudan 270 Poddar 320 Khatau X D 359

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 351 Tata Steel Defd. 1700 Second 105/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 157

INDUSTRIES

Burma 505 Bellapur 323 Shivrajpur 86/8 Scindia 34/3 Construction 197 Tata Chemical 14/2 Tata Oil 60/8 Indian Iron 32/2 Bengal Steel 26

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 128 Tata Hydro 172/8 Andhra 1582/8 Power X D 1755

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 80 Phoenix 1810 Ind. Mfg. 1460 Koorla 285 Dawn 1545 David 141/4 New City 223/12 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 631/4 Bharucha (Defd) 7/4 Bharat 44 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 207/8 Laxmi 1635 Vishnu 615 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6400 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 70 Ahmedabad Advance 430 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 370 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 118

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 145/10 New 111/4 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 143/12 Broach 12/8 Ajmer X D 12/8 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 170 Bombay Suburban 132/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 117/8 Imperial 2262/8 P P 563/8 Central 81/8 Coupon 19 India 238/8 Union 9/12 Baroda 164/8 Habib 151/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 61 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 58 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 780 New India 70 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 13/12 Indian Mercantile 52/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

C. P. 107/4 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 302/8 Steamer 575 Burma New 161/4 B B Petrol 3/0/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 74/12 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 276/4 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 18/2 Alembic 255 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X. R. 155 United Motor 80 A C C New 86 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 17/10

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1431/4 Hydro 135/10 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 70b Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115/8 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 495 Surat Elec. 169/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 118 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 ? Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/14 B I C 7/15 Burma Corporation 3/10 New Victoria 4/12 New Victoria Preference 6/2 Raja 26 Phalton 90 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 285 Osmanshahi 230 Ajamshahi 205 Air Service 14/12 Air India 195 Ambica 13/8 Hind Motor 6/15/6 I Steam 12/10 Sone Valley 9

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 25

The Bullion market was very active to-day with renewed professional buying. Yesterday the market was unfavourably influenced by unfounded rumours of a split in the Bull Syndicate.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 161/8 and declined during the initial state on scattered selling and price stood at Rs. 161/4. At this level there was active professional buying and heavy short covering which hardened Forward Silver at Rs. 162/12. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas four at Rs. 162/8.

Gold market opened at Rs. 106/2 in the forward market and firmed up at Rs 107. Thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 106/14. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of Rs. 6 at Rs. 107/4. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs 70/4

The market ruled firm and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	163	9	0
Forward Silver	163	11	0
Ready Gold	107	11	0
Forward Gold	107	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 25

The local cotton market was very steady on increased demand. It was freely talked on the floor of the Exchange that controls would be removed soon and that cotton prices would reach the natural high level. It is too early to support such wishful thinking but the market looks like hardening under the influence of strong statistical position and good demand for Spot cotton.

The market opened steady at Rs. 474 for January delivery and advanced at Rs. 476. March was quoted annas twelve under January at Rs. 475/4.

Later on there was moderate realising and January delivery quietened at Rs. 475 while March business was done at Rs. 474/4.

Towards the close the market was quiet today January fluctuated between Rs. 473/12 and Rs. 476/4 and finally closed as under:+

I.C.C. Jan.	474	2	0
I.C.C. March	472	8	0
I.C.C. May	478	8	0
I.C.S. July	486	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	491	8	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 22.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan	472	472	473-5/8
March	473-1/4	472	473-1/2
May	480	478	479-7/8
July	487-1/2	485-1/2	487-3/8
Sept	492-3/4	490-1/2	492-5/8
Karachi 4F Jan	52/0/6	51/15/0	51/15/6

NEW YORK

DIRECT FROM BOMBAY

We now have 3 weekly passenger services DIRECT from Bombay to NEW YORK. Immediate passenger reservations are available. Contact your nearest TRAVEL AGENT or our General Agents—AIR INDIA LTD.

SKYCARGO

A weekly 'ALL CARGO' service to the Middle East, Europe and America. Send your parcels and freight 'Sky Cargo' to ensure quick delivery.

TWA

TRANS WORLD AIRLINE

Sharp Rise In N. Y. Cotton Prices On Active Mills Buying

SLOW TRADING IN WALL STREET MARKET WITH AVERAGES SLIGHTLY LOWER

Chicago Grains Strong With Wheat Reaching Record High Level

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

Cotton opened irregular 3 higher to 5 lower with the initial indecision attributed to covering in near months following the issuance of only two December notices while far distant months displayed softness on scattered pressure. Sagging tendencies later spread throughout the entire list on profit-taking and hedge offering influenced by technical considerations and the ever present uncertainties about Washington developments. Rallies prompted by mill demands served only to attract renewed bouts of hedging and prices showed losses of about six points at the nooncall. Prices advanced sharply during the afternoon following the appearance of more active mill demands and covering operations. The subsidence of hedge offerings, bullish textile news and the tight statistical outlook also the strength of grains gave further impetus to the upswing with near December and March options breaking through the 35 cents a pound level to 35.30. Far distant months kept up with near months on revived speculative activity. Profit-taking eventually checked the upswing and the market closed steady 34 to 62 higher with the far distant may exceptionally unchanged. Sales are estimated at 475,000 bales.

The New York Cotton service estimates stocks of all kinds of cotton at the end of October at 11,165,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET.

Sticks: Prices moved indecisively in slow trading showing only fractional changes with losses barely predominating. A pessimistic point of view is already apparent regarding the big four foreign ministers meeting in London and thus any good news possibly transpiring may be expected to have some favourable market effect. The averages were industrials 181.92 and rails 48.44. Light taxloss selling and profit-taking were sufficient to bring an irregularly lower tendency in the afternoon but declines barely exceeded one point. Selected department stores, electric manufacturings, motors, farm implements, rubbers, oils, rails, minings and steels were among the unsettled issues, with the easiness in steels reflecting news that C.I.O. steel workers will seek wage increases next year to overcome the upward spiral in the cost of living. Analysts say that tax sales are distoring the market picture and will probably continue to do so for some weeks because of the desire by some quarters to reduce taxes as much as possible this year Fractional improvement developed in final trading in selected minings, tobaccos, buildings and oils. Elsewhere rallying power was very feeble and the market closed irregularly with the combined average slightly lower.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago Grains were strong with many establishing new season high levels reflecting Washington news that the department of agriculture in an effort to meet world food requirements has raised the 1948 crop total to the high wartime levels together with renewed emphasis placed on food grain shortages. Predictions of rain or snow in large sections of the important maize belt states which will hinder movement from farms were an additional bolstering influence. Belgium and Holland purchased additional quantities 80 per cent extraction flour with Belgium paying 7.33 dollars per hundred pounds c and f Antwerp while Holland paid 7.89 dollars per 110 pounds c and f Rotterdam The Commodity Credit Corporation Chicago office on Friday purchased 130,000 bushels of wheat Minneapolis 182,000 bushels wheat and 541,000 bushels otas while the Kansascity office made no purchases. On the close December wheat sold at 3.14 dollars per bushel—a new all time record high level.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 25

The Produce market was very steady to-day with renewed buying. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 29/10. Bold November-December were quoted at Rs. 29/8 and December-January at Rs. 28/14. Oil November was quoted at Rs. 18 and December at Rs. 17. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135/8 and advanced at Rs. 136/12. Linseed February-March was quoted at Rs. 27/14.

At the close Castorseeds May delivery were very steady at Rs. 137/6.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR.

MADRAS Nov. 25.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SUGAR AND BREWRIES: Deccan 19. Travancore 14/8; Mysore 3/4; United Breweries 202.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malbar 9/6; Blue Mountain 2/4; Balmadies 1/14-1/2; Midlands 7/8; Highland Produce 26/2; Nilgiri Teas 8/10; Peermade 48/10; Pullangodes 1/9/6; Rajagiri 1/5; Thirumbadi 2/15; Vaikundam 8/4 Wateralls 2/9.

TEXTILES: B and C 316; Cambodias 23/4; Balasuramania 42; Lakshmi 95/8; Madura 85/4; Pankaja 94; Radhakrisha 160; Rajalakshmi 63/8; Ranga Villas 101; Rayons 5/8; Vasantha 109.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries 6; India Cements 13/10; Ind. St. Rol 9/14; Mettur Chem. 10/8; Mysore Chem. Fert 18; Mysore Papers 14/14; Spencer 9/3.

CALICUT MARKETS.

CALICUT, Nov. 25.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180; Quilandy 185/195; Fibre Garbled 125; Ungarbled 115; Cocoanuts per 1000 Raw 112/8-115; Dry 156/157-8; Cocoanut Oil 425; Copra Office 395; Dilpasand 335; Madrasnottam 355; Pepper Wynaad 700; Country 690; Dry Ginger Chernad 255; Ernad 245; Coffee Robusta 96; Timber Pati 52/55; Junglewood 27/35; Vellapine 35/45; Benteak 50/55; Teak 90/95; Mango Planks 2/8/3; Teak 12/16; Rosewood 12-17/8.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

Tata Ordinary 351; Tata Deferred 1700; Indian Iron 32/2; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 26; Bombay Dyeing 1050; Central India 308/2; Gokak 316/14; Kohinoor 553/2; Simplex 230; Swadeshi 581/4; Tata Power 1755; Associated Cement 157; Belapur 323/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 505; Scindia 34/8; Central Bank 81/4; New India 70; Tata 2nd Pref. 150/10.

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 21-11-1947 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 177112.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 54,30,74,546-1-2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1691 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

MILLS

Apollo 3/14/6
B. Dyeing 1040 50 46/4 55 51/4 55 47/8 50
C. India 305 10 6/8 8
Elphinstone Pref 122/8
Finlay 294 93
Gokak 318 16 20 17 19 17
I U Defd 2/14 2/13/6
I U Ord 15/1 15/3 15/1 15/2
Indore 630 41/4 35 50 47/8
Kohinoor 550 57 53 56 50 53
Morarji 547/8
New Great 384 94 93 94 87 91
Simplex 228 31/8 29 30
Swadeshi 575 86 80 82 81
Tata Mills 71 70
Vishnu 615

BANKS

Cement 84/8 81 81/8
Habib 150/8 51
Imperial Old 2262/8
India 239 38/8
Reserve 117/8
Union 9/12
U Commercial 61

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 145 45/10
Andhra Valley 1580 77/8
B. Tram Ord 126/4 28/8 28 29/8 27/8 28
Hydro 173/8 72/8
Hydro Pref 135/10
Power 1747/8 45 55 50 55

INSURANCE

New India 70/4 70/8 70
Vulcan 13/12

STEAMER

B. Steam 572/8 75
Scindia 34/4 34/11 34/8

STEEL

B. Steel 26/6 26/5 26/8 26
I. Iron 32/4 33/8 32/1 32/8 32/13
Tata Defd 1700 1685 1710 1690 1700
Tata Ord 350 48 50/8 50 52 49 51
Tata 2nd Pref 149/8 50/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 302/8 3/12 1/4 2/8
A C C Old 156 57 56/8 57
A C C New 84 87 86
Belapur 320 22 21 26 22 23
B B Old 502/8 7/8 3/12 5
B B New 161/4
I Bleaching 136/8 33 87/8
Port Canning 75 74/12
P Const. 185 84 90 89 98/8 97
P 2nd Pref 126/10 25
Shivrajpur 36/8 36 36/8
Tata Chem. 14/4 14/5 14/2
Tata Oil 62 63 60/8
Wimco 276/4

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 18 19
Simplex Coupon 116 18
Mysore Coupon 71 72
Central Bank New 84

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Nov. 20.

FOODGRAINS: No decision has yet been given on the various aspects of food controls by the Central Government. The general belief is that the majority report of the F. P. Committee would be accepted. A Madras report stated that the Government of India will announce the new prices of food grains which will be effective for the 'Kharif' year commencing on Dec. 1, very shortly.

Foodgrains prices have moved but little during the week. The undertone is slightly easier and prices of certain coarse grains have recorded some decline. Pulses prices have either been held up or recorded slight decline. There were no further despatches of grain from Hapur this week. The following are the latest quotations: Wheat 24 Gram 29/8 Barley 16 Peas 15/8 Bejhar 15/12 Maize 17 Bajra 16/12, Arhar Ready 16/4 Khatties 15/11 Urd 23/2 Moong 19 and Masoor 17. Local stocks are put at Wheat 80 Gram 9 Barley 97 Peas 68 Arhar 121 and Bejhar 4 Khatties.

GUR AND SHAKKAR:

The Gur market partially recovered towards the close of the period under review after a snarp decline in prices in earlier stage. Having touched 12/8 the f.a.q. Gur is now being sold at 14/6 per maund. Uncertainties about the future policy of the Central and Provincial Governments in regard to Gur controls kept back stockists from the market. Peasants have no means of stocking gur and this created a glut in the market. Then followed the visit of the U. P. Food Minister. The Minister after hearing the case of the traders for early termination of control on movements gave the assurance that the Government would be announcing their new policy very shortly. This revived hopes of early resumption of despatches, transport conditions permitting, and prices recorded slight improvement. Arrivals now average 3,000 mds. daily.

OILSEEDS AND OILS.

The market remained quiet to steady. There is no improvement whatsoever in the transport conditions. Mills are holding quite heavy stocks of oil awaiting transport. The stock position in regard to oilseeds supplies is quite satisfactory. Current prices are: Sarson 27/8 Oil 68 Oilcake 10 Groundnut 15 Taraseed 23.

OATS FUTURES

The market remained erratic. Having fallen from 10/3/6 to 10/2/- by Saturday last, jeth shot up to 10/5/4 on Monday and went still higher up to 10/5/9 on Tuesday. But the reverse tendency set in the same day. The market declined to 10/3/4-1/2 towards the close. On Wednesday it opened at 10/3/7 and after a shortlived advance to 10/4/3 declined to 10/2/6 towards the close. Ready is quoted at about 12. Bardana futures: The market is very quiet and prices were at virtual standstill. The undertone was nevertheless steady. The latest quotations are: Mansair 80 Chet 82 and January 89/8.

BULLION FUTURES

The market developed a steady undertone. Movements which were extremely slow were one sided. On Friday last silver had closed at 152/9. On Saturday it rose to 153/8 on Monday to 154/8. On Tuesday the market moved between 153/3 and 154/6 but shot up to 156/6 on Wednesday closing eventually at 156/2. Gold remained steadier still. Yesterday it closed at 105/8 whereas on Friday last it had been quoted at 102/8. There was increased speculative support throughout and mofussil operators were seen covering up. Steadier advises from Bombay and Calcutta gave the necessary impetus.

Other commodities: The salt famine and consequent price rocketing continues. The same is the case with the kerosene oil. Cotton and cottonseed remained slightly easier.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	102	3	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100	10	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con	100	9	0
3 p.c. 1049-52	100	8	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	13	0
3 p.c 1953-55	102	13	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	11	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	8	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	3	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1956	102	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	6	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	121	0	0
6-1/2 p.c. 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c K. P. T	121	0	0

NEW YORK SILVER

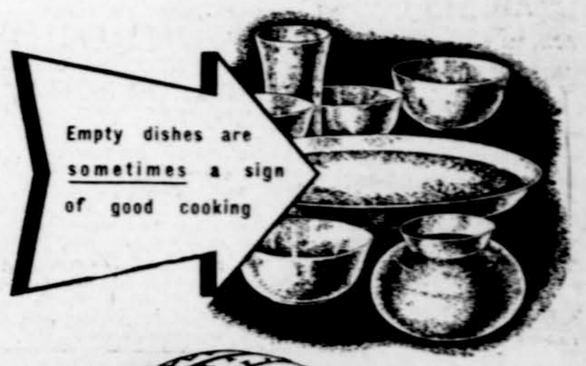
New York, Nov. 24.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 24.

December	35.27+39
January	35.17+39
March	35.28+41
March Highest	35.30+43
March Lowest	34.75—12
May	34.70+34
July	33.60+52
October	30.32+56
December	30.00+53
March	29.80+52
Middling Spot	35.88+36



INDIA TYRES

PROTECT yourself from chills in the rainy season by taking Peps antiseptic tablets. Neglect might cause persistent chest trouble. Dissolving in the mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences which, carried by the breath deep into the lungs, destroy germs already settled and protect you from further attack. Peps stop the cough, soothe and heal inflamed membranes, loosen phlegm, and relieve congestion.

For chills, sore throats, coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, and other chest and lung troubles, there is no other remedy so pleasant or so effective as Peps.

TAKE PEPS ANTISEPTIC BREATHEABLE TABLETS

NEVER BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY

Obtainable of all Medicine Dealers

Agents: Messrs KEMP & Co., Ltd. P. O. Bo 93 Bombay.

BATHING DIVERSITIES NO.5

PREFECT TOILET SOAP

This was a belief of the Chinese mother and so she purified with Dragon's Eggs the water, for giving a bath to her child. Different races have different customs of bath. But modern living stresses most the provision of a happy and comfortable bath, and this can be achieved best with a really good toilet soap. Such a one is PREFECT TOILET SOAP.

MODI SOAP WORKS MODINAGAR.U.P.

Agents:—Messrs DEAN & WEBBER Hassan Chamber, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just Training The Kid For Possible Russian Delegate To The U.N. BY BUD FISHER

BUT I'M SCARED TO JUMP PAPA! IT'S TOO FAR!
JUMP SAMMY! PAPA WILL CATCH YOU! JUMP!
SO-
?
MISTER, I SAW THAT! THAT WAS A MEAN TRICK TO PLAY ON THAT BOY!
WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA?
MISTER, THAT WILL TEACH MY SAMMY NOT TO TRUST ANYBODY! NOT EVEN HIS OWN FATHER!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujrati knowing Graduates and Undergraduates, trained preferred and a qualified drawing teacher, knowing English. Good salary for the right man. See the Principal H. G. Savla High School, Shradhanand Road, Matunga (G.I.P.). 7532

Wanted a fully qualified Doctor with high medical and surgical qualifications and experience for the post of Chief Medical Officer to be in sole charge of the Junagadh State General Hospital and Medical Department. Pay Rs. 800-40-1,000-50-1-500 but higher initial pay will be given for special qualifications. Knowledge of Gujarati language and life will be an additional qualification. Candidates if called for interview will have to come at their own expense. Apply stating academic qualifications and experience, enclosing copies of testimonials before 15th December, 1947, to—Administrator, Junagadh State, Junagadh. 6702

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road, Delhi. 7530

Wanted selected Candidates for training as Signallers, Hindi and English Stenographers, Secretaries, Accountants, Telegraphist, Assistant Station Masters. Posts guaranteed. Apply with stamps, to Secretary, Scott Commercial & Telegraphic College, Phagwara, E. P. Rly. 7529

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus Dental Training Institute, P.B. 91 Jamnagar. 7458

Certificates. D.Com., degree December Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entries. Become Member, Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. 7430

Admissions Proceeding for Senior Cambridge. Special Concession rates this month. Enquirers old and new—take note: First Come First Served. Office Training Institute, Plot 184, Lady Jamshetji Road, Shivaji Park, Bombay 28. 7526

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Join, Streamline Library, 195 Hornby Road, for latest books and magazines. Nominal Fees. 7520

Short Cuts to Recognised Studies 2|8—Helpful Guide to secure recognised degrees Matric to Ph.D. privately. (2) Shorthand Self Teacher 2|-. City Booksellers Sohangunj, Delhi. 7531

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd. Calcutta. (5462)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Just received from U. S. A. New Cinema Talkie Equipment. Apply National Engineers, Gopinath Block, Connaught Place, New Delhi. 7522

Flour Mill with 20 H. P. Ruston Engine, 18" & 14" Vertical grinders, 20' x 2½" Shafting, pulleys, beltings, 8' x 4' Water vessels, etc., complete in new like running order, available immediately. Write Box No. 7515. "Bombay Chronicle".

Electric Motors: First Class American Reuland Motors available from floating consignments, and for prompt shipment, buyer's or our own licence Fractional sizes and up. For details please apply to All-India Distributors: Larsen & Toubro Limited, P.O. Box 278, Bombay. (6045)

Rice Hullers with and without polishers, big and small, sparingly used, condition like new for sale singly or in one lot. Apply Box No. 7515-A., "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

For Sale or Exchange with Pakistan properties in Karachi or Lahore. 1. One modern four-storied steel structures building in most respectable residential quarters of Park Circus in Calcutta on ideal site equipped with latest sanitary fittings and electricity total area 870 sqr. yds. fetching rent about Rs. 1,200/- per month. 2. One new three-storied and partly four storied building in Calcutta, Park Circus area with electricity and sanitary flushing, area 340 sqr. yds. fetching rent about Rs. 600/- per month. 3. Two plots of land measuring 434 and 541 sqr. yds. in commercial magnet area of Calcutta near Chowringhee Square. 4. One Plot of land 584 sqr. yds. in important commercial area of Calcutta near Dharamtala Street 5. Valuable properties in the heart of Patna City with electricity and water amenities. Write to Crescent Cycle & Motor Co., 158 Dharamtala Street, Calcutta. 7499

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Land for Sale—Land admeasuring 25 Acres 27 Gunthas i.e. (124,267) Lac and a Quarter Sq. yds. is on sale Site near J. K. Industry's Woollen Mill. Thana. Suitable for big factories. Apply for terms. Ganpat Abaji Bodke. Fruit Merchant, Cr. Market, Bombay No. 1. T. No. 22143. 7534

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale. A running Metal Factory with very good business. Ample power, space. Telephone, etc. Box 7506, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, Central P.W.D., New Delh, invites sealed tenders from contractors for manufacture of wooden doors and windows.

Approximate cost Rs. 20 lacs.
Earnest Money Rs. 20,000.

Tenders will be received upto 12 noon on the 9th December, 1947, and opened by him on the same date at 3 p.m.

Tender forms and other conditions of contract are obtainable from his Office on any working day upto 6th December, 1947, on payment of Rs. 20 per set, which amount will not be refunded. 6700

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 127, Esplanade Road, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th NOVEMBER, 1947, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th April, 1947.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th. April, 1948, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th. to 27th. NOVEMBER, 1947, both days inclusive, and during that period the Books of the Company will be available for inspection by Shareholders during office hours.

N. B.:—

1. Shareholders desiring dividends to be paid to Banks or other Mandatees should register the mandates with the Company, before 7th November, 1947.
2. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Company immediately.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
A PETHER,
Manager,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents
NARAYAN S. AROSKAR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 29th. October, 1947.

(5842)

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED.
NOTICE
THE SHAREHOLERS of
Air Services of India, Ltd.

By Circular Notice, dated 20th October, 1947, issued by the Company to the Shareholders, an offer was made to the Shareholders to take up shares in the additional capital issued by the Company, and the 1st day of December, 1947, was fixed as the last date for such applications.

For reasons explained in a further Circular which will be issued to the Shareholders along with the Notice of the Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held in December, 1947, the time for applying for shares in the additional Capital has been extended to 5th January, 1948.

For Air Services of India, Ltd.,
For Mercantile Airways Agency, Ltd.,
SHANTIKUMAR N. MORARJEE,
Director,
Managing Agents.
"Scindia House",
Dougall Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 25th November, 1947.
6216

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for selling our Pearl and Horn Buttons apply to: The Chitra Button Factory, Dacca (Bengal). 7002

Wanted respectable Sub-Agents throughout Rajputana for Prabhat's Nilgiri Tea, Standard Matches, etc. Please apply to the Chief Agents Rajasthan Trading Corporation, Falna (Marwar). 7528

INVESTMENT

Various kinds of 6 to 7 1/2 per cent. Tax free Pref. Shares of Tea and others are available for sale. Enquire Sterling Investment Co., 1 British Indian Street, Calcutta. 5581

Opportunity to Investors—We deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares. For particulars read our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request. Please write to M/S Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate, Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (710)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted One Revolver .32 bore, 5|6 Chambers of any good make. Apply Box No. 6133, "Bombay Chronicle."

Printers and Booksellers—If you want to get your books or Magazines composed on Linotypes, Write Rajan, Linotype Composing Contractor, 145, Upper Duncan Road, Byculla. 7525

Wanted English Gauge Cloth, size 20 yards by 36 inches. Parties interested to offer may submit their quotations and full address to Mr. "K" care of P.O. Box 511, Bombay 1. 6218

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
NOTICE.

On and from 5th November, 1947, mixed passenger trains have started running on various Sections of the Eastern Punjab Railway as shown below. The skeleton timings are given hereunder. The trains will only run on days shown herein. Only III class passengers will be carried by these trains. Persons not in possession of proper tickets will not be carried by these trains:—

Section	Station from	Station to	Time of departure from starting station.	Time of arrival at destination.	Days it will run.
Ferozepur Cantt Bhatinda Rohtak.	Ferozepur Cantt.	Rohtak.	7-00	17-03	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Rohtak.	Ferozepur Cantt.	8-00	18-10	On Tuesdays Tursdays & Saturdays.
Ludhiana-Jakhal Hissar.	Ludhiana.	Hissar.	6-00	14-00	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Hissar.	Ludhiana.	15-00	23-00	
Ludhiana-Ferozepur Cantt.	Ludhiana	Ferozepur Cantt.	7-00	11-00	On Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays
	Ferozepur Cantt.	Ludhiana.	13-00	17-00	
Ludhiana-Nakodar.	Ludhiana.	Nakodar.	7-00	8-35	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Nakodar.	Ludhiana.	15-30	17-15	
Panipat-Jind-Narwana-Kaithal.	Panipat.	Kaithal.	10-00	17-30	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Kaithal.	Panipat.	8-30	16-00	On Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays.
Ambala Cantt-Rajpura Bhatinda-Hindumalkote	Ambala Cantt.	Hindumalkote.	8-00	18-30	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Hindumal-Kote.	Ambala Cantt.	8-00	18-30	On Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays.
Jullundur City-Nakodar.	Jullundur City	Nakodar.	15-00	16-00	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Nakodar.	Jullundur City.	17-00	18-00	
Jullundur City-Hoshiarpur	Jullundur City.	Hoshiarpur.	6-00	8-00	On Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays.
	Hoshiarpur.	Jullundur City.	9-00	11-00	
Jullundur City Kapurthala.	Jullundur City	Kapurthala	12-00	12-30	On Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays.
	Kapurthala	Jullundur City.	15-20	16-00	
Jullundur City Rahon-Jaijon Doaba.	Jullundur City.	Jaijon Doaba.	6-00	11-00	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Jaijon Doaba	Jullundur City.	14-00	19-00	
Meerut City Saharanpur.	Meerut City	Saharanpur.	8-00	11-00	Daily.
	Saharanpu..	Meerut City.	13-00	16-00	
Ambala Cantt. Rupar.	Ambala Cantt.	Rupar.	7-00	11-00	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Rupar	Ambala Cantt.	13-00	17-00	
Amritsar-Khem Karan.	Amritsar	Khem Karan.	7-00	10-00	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays.
	Khem Karan.	Amritsar	11-00	14-00	
Amritsar Pathankot.	Amritsar.	Pathankot.	16-00	20-00	On Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays
	Pathankot.	Amr tsar.	6-00	10-00	Tuesdays. Thursdays & Saturdays.
Amritsar Dera Baba Nanak.	Amritsar Dera Baba Nanak	Dera Baba Nanak Amritsar.	12-00 17-00	14-00 19-00	On Tuesdays Thursdays & Saturdays.

2. Commencing from Delhi 10th November, 1947 and from Amritsar 11th November, 1947, 33 Up and 120 Down have been reintroduced between Delhi and Amritsar to cater for III class passengers only to the following timings —

Up train (33 Up)			Down train (120 Down).		
Delhi.	Dep:	7-55 hrs.	Amritsar	Dep.	10-35 hrs
Saharanpur	Arr.	13-36 hrs.	Jullundur,	Arr.	12-43 hrs
	Dep:	14-11 hrs.	City.	Dep:	12-55 hrs.
Ambala	Arr:	16-37 hrs.	„ Cantt.	Arr:	13-2 hrs
Cantt.	Dep:	16-57 hrs.		Dep:	13-11 hrs
Ludhiana	Arr:	20-26 hrs.	Ludhiana.	Arr:	14-50 hrs
	Dep:	20-51 hrs.		Dep.	15-10 hrs.
Jullundur	Arr:	22-10 hrs.	Ambala Cantt.	Arr:	18-21 hrs.
Cantt.	Dep:	22-20 hrs.		Dep:	18-41 hrs
„ City	Arr:	22-28 hrs.	Kalanaur.	Arr:	20-13 hrs.
	Dep:	22-42 hrs.		Dep:	20-50 hrs.
Amritsar.	Arr:	0-33 hrs.	Saharanpur.	Arr:	21-30 hrs.
				Dep.	21-50 hrs.
			Delhi.	Arr:	4-25 hrs.

N. B.—On 120 Dn. tickets will be issued only on production of valid permits from Deputy Commissioners concerned and for destinations shown herein.

3. In addition to the above, with immediate effect one mixed train each way carrying third class passengers only will run between Jullundur City and Mukerian to the following timings.—

(i) Jullundur City to Mukerian—
Jullundur City. Dep: 7-00
Mukerian. Arr: 10-00
(ii) Mukerian to Jullundur City.
Mukerian. Dep: 11-00
Jullundur City. Arr: 14-00
} On Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays in each direction.

For timings at intermediate stations reference should be made to the Station Masters concerned.

Chief Administrative Officer.
(6208)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders returnable to the Railway's Controller of Stores on 8-12-1947 for supply of 10,050 Railway Coach Window Frames of sizes. Particulars of the requirements together with the Tender forms can be obtained from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Mahalaxmi, Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11, free of charge. The drawings may be seen in his office or a complete set of 10 drawings may be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 5|- which amount will not be refunded.

Firms who are not on the approved list of tenderers of this Railway should give their Bankers references. 6214

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Wooden Handles, required for the period 1-4-1948 to 31-3-1949. Tender Form and Drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|8|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Tuesday, the 15th December, 1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 6207

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY
Office of the Director of Supplies Bombay Circle, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites tender No. BOM-H-2-582 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 10-12-1947 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 3|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter), for:—

Description	Quantity
Chain Iron Common long oval link ¾" thick x 5½" long x 3½" wide approx.	2,500 ft.

2. Applicants not registered on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on appplication for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted. 6213

NOTICE.
No. ESTSR—786.
Alibag, 18th November, 1947.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Stenographer Clerk, in the Collector's Office Kolaba, Alibag in the scale of Rs. 80-5|2-95, plus other allowances admissible according to rules.

The applicant should have a speed of 100 words or more a minute for shorthand work, for which a shorthand allowance at the following rates will be paid in addition to pay.

(i) Rs. 30|- per mensem for a speed of 100 words per minute.
(ii) Rs. 40|- per mensem for a speed of 130 words per minute.

The post is of a permanent nature.

Applications should contain the following particulars:—

(1) Name in full—
(2) Place of permanent residence and present address.
(3) Age with proof.
(4) Caste
(5) Educational qualifications with year of passing the examination.
(6) Special qualifications, if any, with copies of certificates, testimonials etc.

Applications should reach the Collector's Office, Kolaba, Alibag not later than 30th November, 1947.

(Sd.) .....
For Collector of Kolaba.
6212

PUBLIC NOTICES

MORVI RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Oils, such as Petrol, Kerosene, Lubricants Cotton Waste etc., and wooden materials for the calender year 1948 are invited and will be received by the undersigned upto 5-30 p.m. of 18/12/47.

Tender forms along with Schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 3/- from the Undersigned.

Earnest money of Rs. 200/- with the tender should be remitted to the Auditor and Accountant, Morvi Railway, Morvi, and his receipt should be enclosed with the tender without which no tender will be considered.

Tenders must be superscribed "Tender for Oils and Wooden Materials."

(Sd.) SHRIDHAR KRISHNA APTE,
Superintendent of Stores.
6218

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 2 Singer Sewing Machines (foot), 1 Elec. Singer Sewing Machine, 1 Single glass Door, Almirahs, Wooden Cot, mirror, Easy chair etc., on SATURDAY, 29th inst at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Our Rooms, 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Sheth Ismail Sheikh Husseln, the Mortgagee and on a|c and at risk of M/s. Munshi Valli Mahomed, the Mortgagor.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE COUNTRY-CRAFT bearing name "Fatehmar Devki Krishna", on FRIDAY, 5th December, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Coal Bunder, Mazagaon, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as receiver appointed in Suit No. 453 of 1945 (P. R. Bhatt vs. G. N. Shikre and Ors.).

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of 1 V8 Ford Station Wagon Model 1939, in running order, on THURSDAY, 27th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Our Rooms, No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

"AUCTION SALE"

A NUMBER OF CARS, Buses and LORRIES in good running order will be sold in Public Auction at the Palace Garage, MYSORE, on the 20th and 21st December, 1947, between 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m.

For full particulars please see advertisement to be published on the 1st and 12th December, 1947, in Hindu, Madras Mail, Tai-Nadu, Daily Post, Sentinel, Times of India and Bombay Chronicle.

Superintendent;
Palace Garage,
MYSORE.

AUCTION SALE OF 263 BEADS OF PEARLS.

Under instructions from M/s. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys for Seth Dayabhai Chhaganlal and on account and at the risk of the pledgor Arab Khalifa Bin Khamisa (deceased) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 1st December 1947 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms: 263 Beads of Pearls. On from 28th inst.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

SO PLEASANT TO TAKE
Cremaffin
the creamy emulsion of magnesia with liquid paraffin, which relieves constipation, indigestion, acidity, etc., by gently correcting and assisting bowel action. Children love it!
Your chemist or dealer stocks it.
Distributed in India by:
BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD.

MADE TO ENDURE SEVERE STRAINS

Wherever it is employed—in construction works, mines or railways—the Shovel has to withstand rough handling.
Manufactured from specially heat-treated high quality carbon steel, our Shovels can endure severe strains.
Please address your enquiries to:
THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
New India Assurance Buildings,
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.
Buy TATA AGRICO TOOLS
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	2 of 1945.	James Smith.	FIRST.
2.	23 of 1945.	Freddrick George Honey.	do.
3.	44 of 1945.	Shankar Narayan Rane.	do.
4.	62 of 1945.	Jaykumar Bharmaun Vaidya.	do.
5.	75 of 1945.	Vernon Rodricks.	do.
6.	77 of 1945.	Vasantrao Venkatrao Nadkarni.	do.
7.	85 of 1945.	Albert Misquitta.	do.
8.	47 of 1944.	Joseph Christopher Lobbs.	FIRST & FINAL.
9.	114 of 1944.	Padamsi Devji Shah.	do.
10.	18 of 1945.	John Sterling.	do.
11.	21 of 1945.	Krishnarao Gajanan Save.	do.
12.	25 of 1945.	Shambhunath Dwarkanath Segal.	do.
13.	81 of 1945.	Ellis Moses Rodgers.	do.
14.	202 of 1934.	Keshao Vishnu Nadkarni.	SIXTH & FINAL.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates, as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien, or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 25th day of November, 1947.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
G. G. MAHADEVIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay.
6217

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.